…ES

…RIPTION

…	Rs.	1-4-0
…	Rs.	3-8-0
…	Rs.	7-0-0
…	Rs.	14-0-0

…nicipalities, District … etc. … month.

…COUNTRIES—Rs. [illegible] …er month

Justice

(With which THE NEW TIMES is incorporated)

No. 222] MADRAS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1937 HALF ANNA

Regd. N…

LOCAL SUBSCRIPTION

Monthly	... Re.	1-0-0
Quarterly	... Rs.	3-0-0
Half-yearly	... Rs.	6-0-0
Yearly	... Rs.	12-0-0

Government, Corporation, etc., Rs. [illegible] per month.

PREVENT COLDS AND INFECTIOUS DISEA[SES]

such as:

SORE THROAT
INFLUENZA
DIPHTHERIA and
SCARLET FEVER

When Influenza and Colds are about—take Formamint, *at once*. With Formamint you will escape infection, because Formamint destroys the germs that cause infections of the mouth and throat. *Always keep a bottle of Formamint at hand.*

FORMAMINT

The Germ-killing Throat tablet

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars.

Made by the manufacturers of SANATOGEN and KALZANA.

ELECTION NOTICE

BAR COUNCIL ELECTION

I seek election to the Bar Council and request voters to give me one out of their ten votes.

S. G. RANGA RAMANUJAM,
B.A., B.L.,
Bar-at-law.

(540)

LEGAL NOTICE

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, COCANADA.

S. C. No. 648 of 1936.

Pullipudi Satyanarayanamurti ... Plaintiff

and

Jannareddi Jagannadhareddy, Hyderabad and others ... Defendants.

The plaintiff filed this suit to recover Rs. 327-6-10 from the defendants. The suit is posted to 11-10-1937 for the appearance of Jannareddi Jagannadhareddy, 2nd defendant.

D. KRISHNAMURTI,
Pleader.

(539)

FOR SALE

LINO-TYPE MACHINES FOR SALE!

Offers are invited for the purchase of the following Lino-type machines which are as good as new. Trial by appointment:—

I. New Model No. 4
7 pt. Roman and Antique
8 pt. Roman and Italics
with two magazines.
No. 10445.

II. New Model No. 4
7 pt. Roman and Antique
Heading Types—18 pt., 12 pt. and 10 pt.
with two magazines.
No. 10458.

III. New Model No. 4
7 pt. Roman and Italics
with two magazines.
No. 10545.

V. Old Model No. 4
8 pt. Roman and Antique
No. 7482.

Apply to:—
The HONY. SECRETARY,
"Justice"
14, Mount Road, Madras.

INSTITUTE OF OCCULT SCIENCES.

Astrology—Palmistry—Crystal-Gazing—Hypnotism—Mesmerism—Divination—Magnetic-Healing—Numerology—Phrenology—Etc., Etc., Etc.

(*a*) **Private Tuition given in the above and allied subjects.**
(*b*) **All Illness Cured by Magnetic treatment.**
(*c*) **Charms and Talismans prepared in deserving & necessary cases.**
(*d*) **Predictions & Advice given regarding every aspect of one's life.**
(*e*) **Tips and Forecasts given regarding Races and all spe[illegible].**

For Answering 3 Questions	... ...	Rs. 5/-
,, Magnetic Charm for General success.		Rs. 7-8/-
,, Life Reading from	... ...	Rs. 10/-
,, 2 Sure Winners in Races	... ...	Rs. 20/-

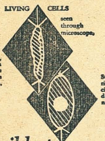
Furnish Birth particulars, or Time of writing, or Palm impression.

For further particulars, please write to, or personally interview and consult, except on Sundays, between 9 & 11 a.m. at "The Justice" Office, 14, Mount Road, Madras.

Prof. RAJA, B.A., M.I.B.M.,
Principal, Inst. of Oclt. Science.

LIVING CELLS seen through microscope.

Weak cell, deficient in calcium. The nucleus is shrivelled up.



Strong cell, rich in calcium. Well-developed nucleus.

Build up
a strong Constitution

The strengthening influence of Kalzana, the Calcium food, on the entire system is due to the fact that Kalzana provides every cell of your body with the *Calcium* (lime) it needs to keep it strong and healthy.

By taking Kalzana you will conquer all those forms of weakness, which are due to lack of Calcium in the body, such as:

GENERAL DEBILITY
Kalzana strengthens the cells of nerves, bones and blood—it increases your power of resistance against illness and fevers and has a remarkable tonic effect on your health.

WEAK TEETH
Kalzana makes the teeth strong and hard and prevents decay. Remember that your teeth are almost entirely built up of Calcium and any deficiency of Calcium in your body will bring about decay and weakness in your teeth.

WOMEN'S DISEASES
By strengthening the blood and nerves Kalzana regulates the functions peculiar to women. It relieves undue pains, conquers irritability and soon brings you back to care-free health.

Kalzana

THE CALCIUM FOOD

Made by the manufacturers of Sanatogen and Formamint.

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars.

NOTICE

THE MYLAPORE HINDU PERMANENT FUND, LTD.

NOTICE

LOANS ON THE SECURITY OF immovable properties situated within the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Madras will be granted to shareholders of the Fund at cheap rates of interest up to a maximum of Rs. 20,000. Terms of repayment are well suited to all classes of borrowers. A loan can be repaid in small monthly instalments covering a period of 7 years. A shareholder may borrow at Rs. 400 per share; Rs. 100 by way of ordinary loan which carries interest at As. 8-4 per hundred rupees per month and Rs. 300 by way of special loan which carries interest at As. 9-4 per hundred rupees per month. The ordinary loans are repayable in 7 years and the special loans in 5 years. Borrowers have also the option of renewing the ordinary loan for another period of 7 years and the special loan for 5 years without incurring afresh, stamp and registration charges. In other words, the borrower can allow a mortgage loan to subsist for 14 years if it is an ordinary loan and for ten years if it is a special loan.

Besides loans on the security of immovable properties, loans on jewels are granted to shareholders immediately on application.

(By order)
G. BRAHMANANDAM,
Secretary.

Mylapore,
28-4-'36.

(8)

ADVERTISE

Is the business feeling bad?

ADVERTISE!

Stocks and Shares make you mad?

ADVERTISE!

Grumbling never paid the rent;
Worrying never made a cent
If on profits you are bent,

ADVERTISE!

Out the grouser from your list;
Be a cheery optimist;
Jump above depression's mist—
You have lots and lots to sell?

ADVERTISE!

Say, it often, sty it well—

ADVERTISE!

Advertise in "Justice"—I. P. S.

ADVERTISE!

Advertise your goods to-day,
Advertise the modern way,
Advertise and make it pay—

"JUSTICE"

ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF

Special Short Classified Advertisements: "Wanted", "To Let", "Notice" and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, not exceeding three lines, Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line or part of a lne Annas 4.

Railwaays, Shipping, Government, Military, Municipal, District Board and other notifications of Public and Corporate bodies: Ten Annas per line or Rs. 4 per inch single column per insertion. Displayed Advertisements Rs. 5 per inch single column per insertion.

Legal Notices: 8 annas per line single column per insertion.

Cinema, Theatrical, Concert and other entertainments: Rs. 3 per inch single column per insertion.

Company Prospectuses: Full page Rs. 450. Half page Rs. 250. Rs. 5 per inch single column per insertion with a minimum of Rs. 100.

Notices and Reports of Company Meetings: Rs. 4 per inch single column per insertion.

Domestic Occurrences: Births, Deaths, Marriages, In Memoriam, etc., Rs. 2 per insertion. No verses or quotations permissible.

Election Manifestos: Rs. 5 per inch single column per insertion.

Contract rates on application to:—
The Advertisement Manager.
"JUSTICE".
Mount Road. MADRAS.

FREE CHARACTER READING by Prof. RAJA

Devil and Deep Sea.

Be more optimistic and all your troubles would vanish. To be accurate, you have no troubles at all, but it is your mind that is worrying you. Be self confident. Try to give due respect to even your enemies. You have lost a dear wife, and three children all in the course of four years. But it is all to your good. You shall marry again in October 1938. You shall be a trader in foreign goods and shall have a prosperous time from June 1938 till the end of your life of seventy one years of age.

Generous:

A person of high ideals and good understanding. You have originative power and are always shifting from one thing to the other. Routine work would tire you and you would be soon fed up with day to day automatic work. Hence you should find out some occupation, career or hobby where you will have' often change of programme. Music, agency business, photography—these things would suit your temperament and you shall have good scope for improving your intelligence which is very keen. Your are a spendthrift and at present in troubled waters. Matrimony would not give you happiness. Wait for your good time till the middle of April 1938 and you would improve. Lungs and heart would give you trouble in latter years. You would live up to 78 years of age.

Govinda:

A rare combination of all the extremes is indicated in your writing. You would do well to choose a *via media* and concentrate on one thing at a time. You are very jovial and not serious. Be prudent and tactful Don't loose your opportunities. You shall have a bright future from 1938. Your relationship with others are not cordial. You have nervous weakness. You would live up to eighty-five years of age and would have many travels.

Truth:

You are a person of much intelligence, tact and ability. But you lack the power of concentration. You are hasty, rash and not serious. You cannot save money. You are very quick in jumping at conclusions. Very often you are more humorous than serious. Avoid sex, gambling and wine. Your nerves are very weak and you shall have unexpected accidents to your limbs. Try to be more practical and constructive. You can shine in any line of business. But if you take up to story writing it would be to your advantage. You have a long life. Later period of your life would be more successful and your good time commences in December 1937 and you will live up to 84 years of age.

Vaisaun (Tirupatour):

You are sensitive, shy and pessimistic. You lack the power of concentration and very often you would loose very many good chances because of your suspicious nature. You take too much care and pains in every work and your friends would be fed up with you in a short time. You are an artist but you have not developed your talents. You would be kind and generous but a little selfish. Lungs and stomach would give you often trouble and you should take plenty of fresh air. Music, dramas and cinemas would have much attraction to you. You will have many disappointing love affairs.

Sundari:

You have just recovered from a long ailment and it would take you some months more to be compeletly yourself. You are religious, orthodox and calculating. You shall have more satisfaction when you take the opportunities for helping others. You have to marry again. You will have important voyage in the coming years and shall rise to a very eminent position. Don't make it a habit of always criticising others. Be more generous and open hearted. Your constitution is much heated. Avoid exertion. You would live up to 89 years of age.

[illegible] (Will be continued in our to-morrow's issue)

MADRAS CORPORATION BROADCASTING

Programme of music to be broadcast from the Studio at Ripon Buildings, Madras.

Call Sign: V. U. M.
Wavelength: 390 metres.
Thursday, Sept. 23.

4—4-30 p. m.—Music lessons for school children by Srimathi N. Lakshmi Ammal. Song (1) Seethapathy—Ragam Kamas — Athi Thalam. Song (2) Tiruttanimalai—Ragam Saveri—Athi Thalam.
5-30—7-30 p. m.—Shri A. K. Chellammal.—South Indian Music (Jalatharangam).

CITY HEALTH PROPAGANDA

Madras, Sept. 22.

The following is the programme of Health Propaganda work of the Corporation with magic lantern demonstration in the City of Madras, at 6-30 p.m. to-morrow.

NORTH RANGE

Cholera.—At Harbour Tenement Harbour Division.
Lost and Found (Cinema).—At Ammenkoil Street near Temple 36th Division.

SOUTH RANGE

Water Supply.—At Peria Maistri Street, 23rd in the Periamet.
Flies.—At Demanti Cheri at Tennantope Road, 37th Division.

CHILD WELFARE SCHEME

The following is the programme of Health Propaganda work of the Child Welfare Scheme, Corporation of Madras, with magic lantern demonstrations in the City of Madras, at 4 p. m. and 6 p. m. respectively to-morrow.

Worms.—At Kaliman Cheri, Triplicane.
Story of Seetha and Nagammal.—At 48, Bazaar Road, Mylapore, Child Welfare Centre.

NEGAPATAM PORT

Steamer Movements

(From our own Correspondent)

Negapatam, Sept. 20.

S. S. "Chilka" an extra steamer bound to Malaya, sailed on the 15th inst., carrying about 2446 deck passengers besides mails and cargo.

S. S. "Rohna," from Malaya, arrived here on the 16th inst., and landed 851 passengers, besides mails and cargo.

S. S. "Markhor" from London via Tuticorin and Colombo, arrived here on the 16th inst., and landed 500 tons of British cement. She sailed on the next day for Madras.

S. S. "Goalpara", coasting from Bombay to Calcutta arrived here on the 16th inst., and sailed on the same night after landing 225 tons of general cargo and lifting 281 packages of wheels and axles for Calcutta.

S. S. "Liebenfels" arrived here from Madras on the 16th inst and sailed yesterday after lifting about 1700 tons of groundnut kernels for Hamburg, Bremen, etc.

S. S. "Laguna" arrived here from Colombo on the 17th inst. and sailed on the same day for Cuddalore, after lifting 500 tons of groundnut kernels for Caronte.

S.S. "Hatipara" coasting from Karachi to Calcutta arrived here yesterday and will sail to-day. She is landing here about 9000 packages of grains, flour, etc.

S. S. "Nurjehan", coasting from Calcutta to Bombay, is due here on the 22nd inst to land and lift cargo.

LIBRARY PROPAGANDA

(From a Correspondent)

Mayavaram, Sept. 21.

Mr. S. M. Fossil inspected yesterday afternoon the library of the Kornad Municipal School and suggested improvements. At 3-30 p.m. he delivered an address to the pupil-teachers of Government Training School on "Teachers and Indian Renaissance." A meeting was held at 5 p.m. in the Town High School when Mr. Fossil spoke on the development of the reading habit. He later addressed a meeting of the teachers of the schools in Mayavaram and after the address it was resolved to start an adult education centre and a committee was formed to concert measures for it.

MADRAS WIN AT CALCUTTA

All-India Rugby Tourney

(From our own correspondent)

Calcutta, Sept. 21.

In the second round of the All-India Rugby Tournment, Madras beat the Leicestershires to-day by five points (one goal) to nothing. They now meet the Dukes in the next round.

Hunter scored the try for Madras which Law converted.

Play was fast and exciting and Madras deserved to win by a bigger margin.

GUNTUR TOURNEYS

(From a Correspondent)

Guntur, Sept. 22.

The Late Mr. V. Sreeramulu Sresty Memorial Tournaments, 1937, founded by Mr. V. Lakshminarasimha Doss (Donor) and conducted by the Saraswata Niketanam, P. O. Vetapalem, will commence on October 2. The competitions include Badminton doubles and fives and Chedugudu sixes.

MADRAS PRESS LABOUR UNION

(From a Correspondent)

Madras, Sept. 22.

Under the auspices of the Madras Press Labour Union, a public meeting was held at the Loane Square, Broadway, yesterday evening. Mr. S. Someswar Rao presided.

Mr. K. V. Narayan Rao, M. L. A., addressing the meeting said that the grievances of workers could best be redressed by themselves. It was by united action through their trade unions that the workers could successfully stop the reduction of wages and set right other unsatisfactory conditions. The following resolution were then carried unanimously.

This meeting strongly protests against the demanding of surety from Srimathi P.Umaparvati (Mrs. P. Rajavadivelu) Keeper of the Darling Press, Triplicane, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, at a time when the Congress ministries in other provinces are refunding the securities demanded by the reactionary Governments of their predecessors. This meeting calls upon the Government of Madras to cancel the said order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate and to enunciate their policy with respect to the same.

This meeting emphatically protests against the high handed action of the police in searching the house of Mr. Sankaran Nambudiribad of Calicut, member of the Executive Committee of the A. I. C. S. P. on the 15th instant. This meeting calls upon the Government of Madras to change its policy in accordance with the pledges held out of safeguarding the Civil liberties of the people.

Messrs. Elango, Ramamoorthy K. V. Varadarajulu, and Murugesam also spoke, after which the meeting terminated.

H. R. E. BOARD

Commissioner's Tour Programme

Madras, Sept. 22.

Following is the tour programme of Mr. T. G. Singaravelu Pillai, Commissioner, Hindu Religious Endowments, Madras:—

Sept. 24.—Leave Madras; Sept. 25.—Cuddalore; 26th.—Vayalur (Vriddhachalam); 27th.—Thittakudi; 28th.—Trikoilur; 29th.—Boothamangalam and Chengam; 30th.—Tirupattur; Oct. 1.—Halt at Tirupattur; 2nd.—Tiruvelangadu; 3rd.—Tiruvallur and Satyavedu; 4th.—Periyapalayam.—5th.—Tiruppalaivanam, Ponneri etc., and 6th.—Arrive Madras.

The Secretary informs that this programme is subject to alterations.

COMMERCIAL

MONEY & SHARES

MADRAS

EXCHANGE

Madras, Sept. 22.

B. C. Rate T. T. ... 18 1/16d.
B. C. Rate D.D. ... 18 1/16d.
Banks Selling T.T. ... 18 3/32d.
Banks Selling D.D. ... 18 3/32d.
Banks Buying Rate Demand Draft on London...18 3/16d
Banks Buying Rate 3 months' Sight on London ... 18¼d.
Banks Buying Rate 6 months' Sight on London ... 18 9/32d.
Market :—Dull.
France Banks Selling D.D. 1030 Francs per Rs. 100.
Germany Banks Selling T. T. 91 Marks per Rs. 100.
American Dollars Banks Selling Demand Draft Rs. 269½ per 100 Dollars.
American Dollars Banks Buying Demand Draft Rs. 264 per 100 Dollars.
Straits Dollars Banks Selling Demand Draft Rs. 157 per 100 Dollars.
Straits Dollars Banks Buying Demand Draft Rs. 152 per 100 Dollars.
Hongkong Banks Selling Demand Draft or T.T. Rs. 84½ per 100 Dollars.
Shanghai Banks Selling Demand Draft or T.T. Rs. 83 per 100 Dollars.
Japan Banks Selling Demand Draft Rs. 77¾ per 100 Yen.
Java Banks Selling Demand Draft or T.T. Guilders Rs. 65 per 100 Rupees.
Paris/London Cross Rate 144.93 Francs per £. 1 Stg.
London/New York 4·9562 Dollars per £. 1 Stg.
London/Milan 94·16 Lira per £ 1 Stg.
London/Amsterdam 8.97-11/6. Florins per £. 1 Stg.
Reserve Bank of India rate 3 p. c.
Bank of England rate 2 p. c.

R. C. PATERSON,
Broker, Madras.

MADRAS MARKET

Madras, Sept 22.

Sovereign (Retail) Rs. 22-2-9
Sovereign (Wholesale) Rs. 22-3-0.
Mint Bar Gold (Forward Bombay delivery) per tola Rs. 34-11-9.
Mint Bar Gold (Ready delivery) per tola Rs. 34-10-3.
"Moosa" Gold (per tola Rs. 34-4-3.
Bar Silver (Forward Bombay delivery) per 100 tolas Rs. 51-0-0.
Bar Silver (Ready delivery) per 100 tolas Rs. 51-12-0.
Silver (Retail Price) As 0 8 9 per tola).

PIECEGOODS

(Quotations per 20 yards:—)

GREY MULLS

"Mongoose Snake" 22x22 (b) Rs.6-13-0; Average quality Rs.5-11-0; "Two Rats" 22x22 (b) Rs. 5-12-0; Average quality Rs. 4-14-0; "Queen 53" 24x24 Rs. 9-8-0; "Queen 53" 22x22 Rs. 8-14-0.

BLEACHED GREY MULLS

"Mongoose Snake" 22x22 (b) Rs. 7-8-0; "Two Rats" 22x22 (b) Rs. 6-4-0; Average quality Rs. 5-4-0.

WHITE MULLS

1703 (net) Rs. 9-12-0; Glasgow 9000 net Rs. 9-9-0; 1702 (net) 8-10-0; 9041 (net) Rs. 8-4-0 (net) 30 Rs. 6-2-0L.L. 72 (net); Rs. 5-13-0; L.L. (net) 73 Rs. 6-5-0; 88-888 (Rs. 9-9-0.)

SUGARS

(Quotation per bag of 2 cwt. ex-sellers' godown)—Java Ready lot Rs. 26-0-9 'Swadeshi' Rs. 19-9-9 to Rs. 20-4-9; British Refined Sugar No Stock; Parry's 'N' No Stock, Champarar Indian Sugar Rs. 20-12.

METALS

(Quotations per candy of 50lb)—Yellow Metal Sheet 21 X 42 Rs. 198; "Dittman" Rs. 200; Copper Sheet 20 X 30 Rs. 240; 21 X 42 Rs. 237.

CEMENTS

Gillingham 'Hand' brand Rs. 8-12-0 per cask and Rs. 2-2-0 per bag; 94lb Charminar Shahabad Rs. 2-2-0 per bag; "Nilgiris" brand Coimbatore Cement Rs. 2-2-0 per bag of 1 cwt.

GROUNDNUT KERNELS

(Quotations per candy of 531lb ex coast godowns)—Machined old crop Rs. 31 to Rs. 31-8-0.

GROUNDNUT OIL

Prodattur Rs. 67; Expeller Rs. 67; Castor oil Rs. 77.

TANNED HIDES

(Quotations per lb).

Tanned Cow Upcountries (8 to 8½lbs) Re. 0-10-3 to Re. 0-10-9.
Tanned Cow Upcountries (7 to 7½lbs to Rs 0-10-9 to Re. 0-11-0.
Tanned Cow Upcountries (5¼ to 5¾lb Light to Re. 0-13-0 to Re. 0-13-3
Tanned Cow Bangalores (8-8½) to Re. 0-10-9 to Re. 0-11-3.
Tanned Cow Bangalores (5½ to 5¾lb) Re. 0-13-0 to Re. 0-13-6.
Tanned Cow Bezwadas (7-7½lb) Re. 0-10-6 to Re. 0-11-3.
Tanned Cow Vizianagarams (7 to 7½lb) Re. 0-10-6 to Re. 0-11-3.
Tanned Buffalo Hides Re. 0-11-0 to Re. 0-11-3.
Tanned Buff Calf Skins Re. 0-11-3 to Re. 0-11-6.
Tanned Cow Calf Skin Rs. 1-4-0 to Rs.1-5-6.

Tanned Cow Prices are easier and the market irregular.

BOMBAY

(Associated Press)

Bombay, Sept. 21.

	Rs.	A.	P.
BULLIONS:			
Indian Mint Silver	51	0	0
First Settlement	51	0	0
Second Settlement	51	1	0
Market Quiet.			
Indian Mint Gold	34	11	9
First Settlement	34	11	9
Second Settlement	34	10	9

Market Quiet.

Call money ½ per cent.Lenders.

EXCHANGE:

Banks selling rate 1sh. 6-3/32d. to 1sh. 6-7/64d. Market quiet and steady. Banks selling D. D. 1sh. 6-3/32d. to 1sh. 6-7/64d. Three months credits 1sh. 6-7/32d. New York T. T. 268-1/8.

Sovereign	22	2	0

MADRAS SHIPPING LIST

HOMEWARD

Name of Steamers	Calling Ports	Date Due	Leave for	Date of Sailing.
Clan Macquarrie	Madras	In Harbour	London and Glasgow	23 Sep.
Laguna	Pondicherry	In Port	Genoa, Marseilles & Caronte	
City of Salisbury	Madras	24 Sep.	U. S. A. Ports via Calcutta	
Clan Stuart	Madras	28 Sep.	London & Glasgow	30 Sep.
Clan Chattan	Madras	5 Oct.	London	7 Oct.
Mulbera	Madras	5 Oct.	Marseilles, London, Dundee, Continent and Middlesbrough	
Isipingo	Madras	8 Oct.	East and South African Ports	
Steel Ranger	Madras	9 Oct.	American Ports via Calcutta	
C. Macnaughton	Madras	13 Oct.	London & Glasgow	15 Oct.
Clan Ranald	Madras	19 Oct.	London & Dunkirk	21 Oct.
Nagpore	Madras	19 Oct.	London, Dundee, Continent and Middlesbrough	
Domala	Madras	2 Nov.	Marseilles, London, Dundee, Continent and Middlesbrough	
Leconte De Lisle	Madras	3 Nov.	Marseilles*	
Nirpura	Madtas	16 Nov.	London, Dundee, Continent & Middlesbrough	
Modasa	Madras	30 Nov.	Marseilles, London, Dundee, Continent & Middlesbrough	

OUTWARD

Erinpura	Madras	In Harbour	Rangoon	24 Sep.
Rinda	Madras	24 Sep.	Calcutta & Rangoon	
C. of Salisbury	Madras	24 Sep.	Calcutta	
Tampa	Madras	21 Sep.	Calcutta	
Ethiaqia	Madras	27 Sep.	Rangoon	1 Oct.
Nagpore	Madras	28 Sep.	Calcutta via Vizagapatam	28 Sep.
Leconte De Lisle	Madras	28 Sep.	Haiphong via Singapore & Saigon (')	
Uyo Maru	Madras	29 Sep.	Iranian Gulf Ports	29 Sep.
Marin Sanudo	Madras	2 Oct.	Calcutta	
City of Sydney	Madras	10 Oct.	Calcutta	

Rangoon Mail Steamer every Friday.

Straits Mail every other Tuesday with transhipment Far East and Australasia.

* These Steamers take cargo to Djibouti, Suez, Port Said and to the Far East and Australian Ports with transhipment at Colombo.

(') These Steamers take cargo to the Far East and Australian Ports with transhipment at Singapore and or Saigon.

The above details are only approximate and are subject to alteration.

Madras,
22-9-37.

R. C. PATERSON.

CUT IN SECONDARY EDUCATION GRANT

Govt.'s Reply To Criticisms In The Assembly

(Associated Press)

Abbottabad, Sept. 21.

The budget discussion was resumed to-day in the Frontier Assembly. More members spoke to-day criticising the Government's policy and the "cut" in the secondary education grant and the additional grant to the Islamia College.

The Educatien Minister and the Finance Minister explained that the additional grant for the Islamia College had been postponed due to lack of adequate facilities for agricultural classes. The Government, proposed instead, granting of scholarships to the deserving students for agricultural study in the Lyallpur College.

As for secondary education, the Government felt the inadvisability of opening new schools in the middle of the term. The matter had only been postponed and would be provided in the Budget next year.

The Finance Minister promised best efforts to get the subvention increased.

He also said that the Government was taking necessary measures for the protection of Hindus living in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan villages.

TRICHY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Ordinary Meeting

(From a Correspondent)

Trichy, Sept. 21.

A meeting of the Municipal Council, Trichinopoly, was held yesterday when Mr. T. R. Gopal Rao, Vice-Chairman, presided.

When the question of selection of Hume or cast iron pipes to water mains was discussed, a number of councillors suggested that only cast iron pipes should be laid and it was carried; but this subject gave rise to a serious controversy as to the route by which the feeder main to sub-pumping station should be laid. All the councillors protested against the route via Big Bazaar Street on various grounds and suggested that the water mains which were laid in the field near Trichy Fort Railway Station should be taken via Sub-Jail Road. In the course of his discussion, Mr. A. Ramasami Tevar, Counciller from Woriyur, vehemently spoke and attacked the Sanitary Engnieer for his reported statement in the press that the mains in the field would benefit only the ratepayers of Woriyur. He requested the chairman to invite the Sanitary Engnieer to be present at the Council and to give his opinion on the matter. The speaker enquired whether the rate-Payers of Woriyur did not pay taxes and whether they could not enjoy the benefits without coming to a decision. The subject of the route was thus kept to lie over.

It was resolved to exempt from tax houses having an annual rental value of Rs. 9.

To take precautionary measures against plague, 200 rat traps was sanctioned.

MADRAS C

Mean Daily Mete

(For the 24 hours en on 22-9-'37

Atmospheric pressure (R to 32° F., sea-lev gravity)
Temperature of air
Do. of evaporation
Percentage of humidity
Maximum temperature shade
Minimum in shade
Do. in grass
Daily velocity of wind in
Depth of rain in inches ..
Rain since January 1st ..
Percentage of cloudy sky ..
Hours of bright sunshine ..
General weather:—Passing clo

Winds At Different Heights Over Madras

(at 6 hours on 22-9-'37)

Height.		Direction.	Velocity (miles per hour)
Ground		Calm	0
1,500	feet	S W	18
3,000	"	W S W	9
6,000	"	N N W	8
10,000	"	N E	7
13,000	"	E N E	11

For Ships

Official Barometer Reading at 8 hours Local Time (8 h. 9. m. I. S. T.) For correction of instruments on board ships in the Madras Harbour.

	21-9-'37	22-9-'37
Reading at sea level of mercury barometer without index error ...	29·97	29·96
Temperature ...	83	85
Reading of compensated aneroid ...	29·75	29·73

For comparison the reading of the ship's instrument should be corrected for height above water level at the rate of +0·01" for every 11 feet.

V. NARAYANAMURTHY,
Asst.-in-charge.

MADRAS TRAIN TIMINGS

M. & S. M. RY. (CENTRAL)

	Dep.	Arr.
Calcutta Mail ..	8-30 p.m.	8-0 a.m.
Grand Trunk Express ..	7-55 a.m.	8-10 p.m.
Waltair Passenger ..	7-30 p.m.	10-12 a.m.
Bombay Mail ..	9-0 p.m.	8-55 a.m.
Bombay Express ..	8-45 a.m.	4-55 p.m.
Raichur Passenger ..	8-30 a.m.	8-30 p.m.
Bangalore Mail ..	9-30 p.m.	6-10 a.m.
Bangalore Express ..	1-0 p.m.	3-0 p.m.
Bangalore Passenger ..	8-30 a.m.	7-42 p.m.
Bangalore Passenger ..	9-40 p.m.	8-30 a.m.
Jalarpet Passenger ..	1-5 p.m.	1-45 p.m.
Malabar Express ..	6-5 p.m.	7-30 a.m.
Blue Mountain Express ..	9-15 p.m.	6-30 a.m.

MADRAS EGMORE STATION (S.I.R.)

	Dep.	Arr.
Indo Ceylon Express ..	8-0 p.m.	6-38 a.m.
Shencottah Passenger ..	7-30 a.m.	9-0 p.m.
Cuddalore Passenger ..	4-0 p.m.	10-55 a.m.
Trivandrum Fast Passenger ..	9-30 p.m.	6-0 a.m.
Trichy Parcel Passenger ..	10-25 p.m.	9-15 p.m.
Trivandrum Express ..	8-5 p.m.	7-15 a.m.
Dhanuskodi Fast Passenger ..	11-35 a.m.	3-40 p.m.

VATTAM
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(13)

...OCAL NEWS

TO-DAY'S TEMPERATURE

...XIMUM	92·7
...NIMUM	79·2

LIGHTING-UP TIME FOR VEHICLES

Thursday, Sept. 23 — 6-36 p. m.

CHINTADRIPET HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.—The Inaugural address of the Association will be delivered by Dr. H. Parameswaran to-morrow at 4-30 p. m. in the School hall.

SRI PANDURANGA FESTIVAL.—There will be a kalakshepam on "Chandragasa Charithram" by Mr. C. Parthasarathy Bhagavathar of Bangalore at Sri Pandari Nilayam, 93, Coral Merchant St., Madras to-morrow at 5 p.m.

Y.M.C.A. ATHENAEUM.—Mr. S. Narayanaswamy will move "that it is desirable and practicable to effect savings in the Madras Corporation finances by making the Madras Electric Supply Corporation Ltd. reduce its electric tariff rates" to-morrow at 6 p.m. at the Auditorium. Mr. K. Bashyam will be the observer.

BRAHMO RAGGED HIGHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.—Under the auspices of the Literary Association of the school the 104th anniversary of Sri Raja Ram Mohan Roy will be celebrated in the School premises, 97, Anna Pillai Street, G.T. to-morrow at 3-30 p.m. Mrs. Alamelumangathayarammal will preside. Mr. N. N. Sarma will speak on "The life and teachings of Raja Ram Mohan Roy."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Madras, Sept. 22.

Mr. B.N. Mitra, Director of Railway Audit, returned to Madras this morning from Trichinopoly.

Sir K.P. Puttanna Chetty left Madras yesterday for Bangalore.

BAR COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Madras, Sept. 22.

Mr. S. G. Rangaramanujam, B.A., B.L., Bar-at-law, is standing for election to the Bar Council.

BOARD HIGH SCHOOL URAVAKONDA

(From a Correspondent)

Uravakonda, Sept. 19.

The sixth School Day of the Sree Karibasaraswami Board High School Uravakonda, was celebrated with great eclat on 18th September, 1937. The President-elect, Rao Sahib C. Satyanarayana Chowdari, District and Sessions Judge, Anantapur could not be present owing to unforeseen reasons. Therefore Mr. L. V. B. Chowdary B.A. (Oxon.), Bar-at-law, Incometax Officer, Anantapur, who was camping at Uravakonda, presided. The programme included recitations, ballads, humorous readings, and a variety of dramatic scenes.

There was a large gathering of old boys and the local gentry. Tournaments in Badminton and Carrom were conducted during the previous week and sports for pupils and old boys were held on the morning of 18-9-37. The public meeting was held in the afternoon.

After prayer and the meeting of the report by the Headmaster, there was an address by Mr. D. Venkata Rao M.A., L.T. of the Ceded District College, Anantapur. The subject of speech was "Sportsmanship."

Cups and medals for the winners and runners up in the tournament and prizes for sports and class and special prizes for proficiency in different subjects for the years 1935-36 and 1936-37 were then distributed. The Chairman then rose amidst cheers and exhorted the pupils to strive for greater success in the years to come and the meeting came to a close with the usual vote of thanks.

With the enactment of a few scenes in Telugu, English and Urdu the function came to a successful termination.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Annotated List Of Latest Additions

Madras, Sept. 21.

Vandyke:—Physiology and pharmocology of the pituitary body.

An attempt to describe and evaluate the scientific foundations of our knowledge of the pituitary body developed during the past decade. Clinical observations and a discussion of the genoststropic substances associated with pregnancy are included. Gives bibliography of 182 pages.

White:—Study of metaphysical poets.

A critical estimate of the religious lyrics of the seventeenth century. Each poet is set in his own context in the life and thought of his time and the light of group study is thrown upon individual genius. The author is Professor of Literature in the University of Wisconsin.

Mangalavijaya:—Dharma Dipika.

Hemachandrachar:—Vyakrnam.

Gunaratna Suri:—Kriyaratna Samuchchaya.

Hemachandra:—Prakrita Vyakaranam.

All the above four books are books on Sanskrit grammar belonging to the Jaina School.

Buddhist Lodge, London. Comp: What is Buddhism?

The Great War proved the failure of Christianity and the danger of scientific knowledge in advance of national morality. Hence the increasing interest in foreign religions among Westerners. This book answers the question raised by the title from the Western point of view.

Paton:—Kant's metaphysics of experience 2 Vols.

A detailed commentary on the first half of the Critique of pure reason. Seeks to show that, while the advance of modern science has rendered obsolete many of the details of Kant's system, the Critical method is essentially reasonable and in the main sound.

Edwards:—Jack, Jill and God.

Discusses the reasons for belief in God, the position of the Bible to-day, the meaning of the Church and a variety of other religious problems in a way meant to suit the outlook of the younger generation, which has grown almost entirely out of touch with religion.

Jury:—Value and ethical objectivity.

A defence of the irreducible status of value and its authority for moral conduct. Concludes with the suggestion that theories attempting psychological definitions of value while feeling in this, offer criteria for the verification of values objective validity.

Umasavati: Tatvarthadigamasutra with the author's gloss and connective verses, Ed. by Kapadia 2 vols.

A treatise on the fundamental principles of Jain metaphysics. The author is believed to have flourished in the seventh century.

Lewin:—Principles of topological psychology.

Adapts the theory of topology forming the foundation of Mathematical analysis to the special needs of psychology. Based on a decade of experimental investigations. Seeks to develop a psychological language generally understandable and independent of schools. The author was formerly professor of psychology at Berlin and has settled in Towa as professor of Child psychology, after the advent of Hitlerism.

Nuilford:—Psychometric methods

Seeks to show how to deal effectively and intelligently with quantitative data. Expounds statistical methods as applied to experimental psychology, psychophysical methods, psychological scaling devices, correlative analysis and the statistics of mental tests, including the elements of factor analysis.

Symonds: Education and the psychology of thinking

The treatment is electric drawing liberally from all schools of psychology such as Behaviouristic and gestalt. Seeks to stimulate a wider interest in the problem which education faces in training a generation. Is based on observations made on groups of graduate students of education spread over many evenings.

Ruckmick: Psychology of feeling and emotion.

As no text book integrating the known results of affective life is available, the author seeks to evaluate facts and theories supplied from many types of interpretations. Book ends with an exposition of the phylogentic theory of feeling and emotion. Chapter 18 deals with application to educational methods.

Terman & Miles: Sex and personality.

Studies in masculinity and femininety. Results of a ten year investigation of sex differences in interests, attitude and thought trends. The sex temperaments are described and the facts which shape them are given extended treatment

Other Recent Additions

Kapadia: Kavyasangraha.

Bhavadseva Suri: Parshvanath Charitra.

Narayana Rao: History of Telugu language 2 Vols.

Sobhana Suri: Stuti-Chaturvimsa tika.

Sobhana Suri: Stuti Chaturvimsatika sachitra.

Bappa Bhatti Suri: Chaturvimsatika.

Dhanapala: Rishabha Panchasika.

Vadidevasuri: Pramananya tattvalokalankara.

Vidyananda: Ashtasahasri.

Ringing The Bell Not Playing Music

MR. KELKAR AND OTHERS ACQUITTED

Bombay High Court's Decision In Soni Maruti Temple Case

(Associated Press)

Bombay, Sept. 21.

Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Wasseodev, of the Bombay High Court, delivered judgment recommending the acquittal of 12 persons, including Messrs. N. C. Kelkar, Barrister, C. D. Agarwal, C. Saptarishi, Pleader, Ahmedabad, and other well-known persons convicted by the District Magistrate, Poona, in connection with the Poona Soni Maruti temple case.

Their Lordships observed, considering the various definitions of the word "Music," that a clear term signified the continuance of sound. In the present case, however, it was admitted the accused had rung a bell only once. There was, therefore, no continuance of sound and, consequently, could not be said to have played music. Therefore, they did not disobey the Magistrate's order.

It will be recalled all the accused appealed to the Sessions Judge who referred the cases to the High Court, recommending that the convictions and sentences be quashed.

MAYAVARAM TALUK SECOND SELF-RESPECT CONFERENCE

To Be Held On Sunday, 26th Inst.

The Mayavaram Taluk Second Self-Respect Conference will be held at Mayavaram on Sunday, September 26.

Mr. P. Chikkayya, Municipal Councillor, Erode, and President, Urban Bank, will open the Conference.

Mr. P. Chidambaram Pillai, B.A., B.L., will preside over the Conference.

Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam has been requested to hoist the flag. Arrangements are being made to have the portraits of Mr. E. V. Ramaswami and Mr. C. Natarajan unveiled at the Conference.

A Reception Committee with Mr. K. Lakshmikantham, B.A., B.L., as President, and Dr. G. Ramachandran, L.M.P., and Mr. S. Rathnam as Secretaries, has been formed.

Messrs. E. V. Ramaswami, Rao Bahadur N. R. Samiappa, Messrs. V. P. Kayarokanam, W. P. A. Soundarapandian, V. V. Ramaswami, C.D. Nayagam, K. V. Alagiriswami, A. Ponnambalam, S. V. Lingam, K. M. Balasubramaniam, B.A., B.L., K. A. P. Viswanathan, C. N. Annadurai, M.A., Srimathi G. Kunjitham, B.A., L.T., Srimathi C. Sivagami, K. K. Neelamegam, Ekambaram and others will attend the Conference.

S. CHAKRAVARTHI,
Publicity Officer.

CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY

Latest Additions

Brown.—Mind, Medicine and Metaphysics: the philosophy of a physician.

Coleridge.—Miscellaneous Criticism. Ed. by Raysor.

Evans.—Metallic Corrosion Passivity and Protection.

Grierson.—Milton and Wordsworth.

Hill & Clegg.—What is osteopathy.

Lenin.—Letters. Tr. and Ed. by Hill & Mudie.

Osborn.—Greud and Marx.

Richards.—The Philosophy of Rhetoric.

Stoye.—The British Empire: its structure and its problem.

Wellesley.—The Man Wellington.

Wells.—The Anatomy of Frustration.

Wolley & Lawrence.—The Wilderness of Zin.

DAYANAND AYURVEDIC COLLEGE

Strike Still Continues

(Associated Press)

Lahore, Sept. 21.

The Dayanand Ayurvedic College strike continues. The students took out a procession this evening shouting "We want an abler Principal." Two students are fasting on the door steps of the Vice-Principal urging him to resign again.

Prof. Einstein

DECLINES INVITATION TO VISIT INDIA

Ground Of Ill-Health

(Associated Press)

Calcutta, Sept. 20.

Prof. Einstein, the world-famous scientist, it is understood, has declined on the ground of ill-health to accept the invitation to come to India on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebration of the Indian Science Congress to be held jointly with the British Association and under the presidency of Lord Rutherford, during the month of January in Calcutta.

It is understood in this connection that Mr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, sent a telegram to the Professor, who is now in Switzerland, asking him to consider the invitation of the University to deliver readership lectures. Prof. Einstein, the Vice-Chancellor assured, would not be detained in Calcutta beyond the third week of January. "Acceptance of invitation," Mr. Mookerjee added, "will be greatly appreciated in all circles of India. The University offers Rs. 4,000 for expenses, subject to your suggestion."

Professor's Reply

The fallowing telegram has been received by the Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University:—"I deeply appreciate your kind and honouring invitation. Conscious of the important achievements of Indian scientists in all fields of contemporary investigations. Unfortunately, weakness of health does not premit me to accept. Gratefully and respectfully-Albert Einstein."

ORISSA ASSEMBLY PASSES BUDGET

Lively Discussion On Appointment Of Advocate-General

(Associated Press)

Cuttack, Sept. 21.

There was a heated discussion in the Orissa Assembly, to-day, when Mr. Raja Krishna Bose moved a "cut" on the demand under head Administration of Justice to discuss the personnel of the Advocate-General.

Mr. Das stated that the present Advocate-General was appointed during the time of the Interim Ministry. He was a party man, being Vice-President of the National Party before the appointment.

Mr. Latifur Rahman spoke favouring the continuance of the present Advocate-General. He stated the Congress move in raising the point as "mean," when cries of 'withdraw,' 'order, order' were raised from Congress benches and the Speaker had to intervene calling for toleration on the part of treasury benches and asking Mr. Rahman to withdraw the word "mean".

Mr. Rahman pleaded innocence stating that he was speaking a language to which they were foreigners.

The Premier, explaining the position, stated he must have a man in whom he would have trust as adviser. "I always regard that the Ministry does rule in the name of the Governor. It is not the Governor who seeks advice, but it is I and my colleagues". He assured he would convey the discussions to the Governor.

Replying to a "cut" motion on police demand, he stated it was the purpose of this Ministry to give a new orientation to carry out the administration of the Police Department. He stated that he wanted to inculcate in their minds that they were servants but not masters of the people.

The House sat extra one and a half hours to dispose of the Budget and after the "cut" motion on the police demand, guillotine was applied and the demands and the Budget were passed.

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P. & O. AND B. I. JOINT SERVICE

MADRAS TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Mulbera *	leave	about	5th Oct.
Nagpore †	,,	,,	19th Oct.
Domala	,,	,,	2nd Nov.
Nirpura †	,,	,,	16th Nov.
Modasa	,,	,,	30th Nov.
Dumana	,,	,,	14th Dec.
Mashobra	,,	,,	27th Dec.
Lahore †	,,	,,	11th Jan.

***Calls Cochin For Passengers only**

† Cargo steamers.

N.B.—The 'D' and 'M' Class steamers carry cabin class passengers at specially reduced rates.

MADRAS TO AUSTRALIA via CALCUTTA

18th Oct. ... *Mundra* ... 7,299

MADRAS TO CALCUTTA

1st Oct. ... *Nagpore* ... 5,283
10th Oct. ... *Domala* ... 8,441

MADRAS TO RANGOON

(*Sailing at 10 a. m.*)

24th Sept. ... *Erinpura* ... 5,143
1st Oct. ... *Ethiopia* ... 5,574

MADRAS TO STRAITS via NEGAPATAM

(*Sailing at 5 p. m.*)

(*Taking Cargo for Australia and The Far East via Singapore*)

Leave Madras	Leave Negapatam		
5th Oct.	9th Oct.	*Rajula*	... 8,478
19th Oct.	23rd Oct.	*Rohna*	... 8,602

N.B. Passengers to the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States must be in possession of Vaccination Certificates issued not less than 12 days and not more than 3 years before date of sailing.

NOTICE.

Friends of passengers wishing to go on board the Company's vessels must first obtain passes from the undersigned.

For Terms, Rates of Freight and passages apply to:

BINNY & CO., (Madras) Ltd.,
(1) Agents, Madras.

City Cinema Guide

Madras, Sept. 22.

The following are the shows at the City Cinema theatres from to-day:

ROXY.—"Breezing Home," William Gargan and Binnie Barnes.

WEST END.—"Swing Time," Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers.

MINERVA.—"Hips Hips Hooray" Wheeler and Woolsey.

NEW ELPHINSTONE.—"Dusty Ermine." Anthony Bushell and Jane Baxter.

WELLINGTON.—"Case Against Mrs. Ames". Madelleine Carrol and George Brent.

BROADWAY.—"Bhaktha Tulsidas," Tamil, 2nd week.

KINEMA.—"Chintamani", Tamil, 28th week.

SARASWATHI.—"Mr. Ammanji", 5th week S. D. Subbulakshmi.

STAR.—"President" Hindi, 7th, week.

SELECT.—"Star of Asia," Hindi, Vittal and Jenabai.

PARAGON.—"Branded Youth," Sarla (Prabhat).

GAIETY.—"Padma Jyothi" Tamil. 2nd week.

CROWN.—"Naveena Nirupam," Tamil.

NOTICE

ALL COMMUNICATIONS, ARTICLES, ETC., INTENDED FOR PUBLICATION SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE EDITOR AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS ASPECT OF THE PAPER, AS SUBSCRIPTIONS, ADVERTISEMENTS, ETC., SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE HONY. SECRETARY, JUSTICE.

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Telephone No. 8195.
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Justice

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1937

THE H. R. E. BOARD

A LOCAL Congress contemporary wants the H.R.E. Board to go. "Give a dog a bad name, and then hang it," seems to be its motto. The paper says "the Endowments Board has till now been utilised for furtherance of the propaganda of the party till recently in power and the consolidation of its position." We do not know what to say for statements of this kind: it is so barefacedly false. If our Party had really utilised the Board for furthering its propaganda and consolidating its position, the results of the elections would have been different. We plead for honest criticism and clarity of thinking—at least in journalism. If the Party had consolidated its position through the Board it must have succeeded. As regards the allegation itself, it has been so often repeated by Congressmen who knew that it was untrue, but who did it only with a view to discrediting their opponents, that our contemporary must have taken it as gospel truth. In political speeches Congressmen have exercised what they considered to be their right of telling a certain number of lies every day. But political journals should show a greater sense of responsibility and truthfulness.

The Board had an uphill task to perform. Centuries of maladministration of Hindu religious endowments could not be set right in a day. The worst specimens of humanity were mostly in charge of endowments, and it takes time to round all of them up. The progress attained may be seen in the annual administration reports of the Board. If there are critics, they belong to the vested interests. If there are opponents of the Board, they are those whose exploitation of religious endowments for personal purposes it has prevented. If there are persons who say that the H. R. E. Board Act should be removed from the statute-book, they belong to the class of parasites which makes its livelihood out of religion, or supports those who have made religious endowments their private property. Those who love the Hindu religion, want honesty and scrupulous care in the administration of religious endowments, and feel that there should be proper supervision and control over private agencies which are in charge of public endowments have hailed the Rajah of Panagal's Act as a healthy and progressive measure.

It takes years to build a great institution, but it does not take much time to destroy it. If there are defects in the Act, amend the Act. If there are defects in the working of the Board, set right those defects. To repeal the Act or abolish the Board, because there are some defects, seems to us most unfair and unwise. The Board has been saying year after year during the last few years, in its administration report, that it should be provincialized. This should have been done long ago, but the Reserved Half under the dyarchic Government seems to have stood in the way on account of financial difficulties. When there is an opportunity to do it now, some people want to abolish the Board itself and repeal the Act altogether! We hope the Congress Ministry will rise above party and other considerations and resist all attempts to undo the great work of a great statesman, which has stood as an example for other provinces to follow.

—:(o):—

AN INEBRIATING HABIT

THE DEPUTY LEADER OF the Congress Party in the Indian Legislative Assembly seems to be so simple-minded that he is not able to understand even obvious things. His great thirst for information and inordinate desire to make himself prominent at question-time day after day, make him put questions which are sometimes most fantastic and absurd. Sometime ago he asked whether it was not true that in a certain Tokyo Museum a notice insulting Indians was exhibited. He was informed that the Museum to which he referred had no existence in the world of reality. Now his thirst during question-hour seems to be still confined to the Far East. He asked: "What is the Government appreciation of Indian opinion on the Chinese-Japanese war and how is the opinion ascertained?" Sir. N. N. Sircar replied: "We can judge by public speeches and by newspaper articles, and I can say that Indian opinion dislikes the invasion of Chinese by Japan." Such questions can endlessly be asked. It seems the habit of asking questions, like the habit of drink, tends to become first nature. What is the use of introducing prohibition if the Congress cannot prohibit its leaders indulging in the inebriating habit of asking questions which are as useless as they are silly?

—:(o):—

Bullock-Cart Progress

WE WONDER WHEN THE loin-cloth mentality, the palmyra-leaf mentality, and the bullock-cart mentality will leave India. So far as Congressmen are concerned, they seem to be interested in and intent on making this retrogressive mentality permanent. It is announced that Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, sister of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and Minister for Self-Government, United Provinces, will go to Bundhlekand in a bullock-cart to study the conditions of the peasantry. Slow-motion projects have their own value, but problems which require urgent attention cannot be tackled by the bullock-cart method. But the Congress knows best: it knows how to attract the masses, though it has yet to learn how to do good to them.

—:(o):—

Oxford And The Nehru Spirit

WRITING IN THE "ROY'S Weekly," "Kamala Kumari" says: "I hope I will not be taken to be disrespectful to the person of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, but in the days when we have come to associate with everything Indian something that is high and noble, was it at all necessary that his only daughter should be sent to Oxford for education?... Is Oxford necessary for the Nehru spirit? Motilal Nehru, we know, was a purely Indian product." The Congress leader in Madras is trying to force people to learn Hindi. but the Congress leader of India believes that English education at Oxford is the very best!

WISE SAVINGS

He is a wise man who knows how to govern his passions and affections.

* * *

A friend is a person who cheerfully bears our failings and weaknesses.—G. Forster.

* * *

Laws are not made out of justice, they are made out of necessity.—Billings.

* * *

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power.
And all that beauty, all that wealth ever gave
Awaits alike the inevitable hour:—
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

—Thomas Gray.

50,000 SUIYUAN TROOPS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN TRAPPED BY THE JAPANESE

—:(o):—

Reply To British Note Regarding Shooting Of Ambassador

ANOTHER BIG BATTLE IMPENDING IN NORTH CHINA

British Conditions To Japanese Stopping Ship

(Reuter's Cable)

Tokio, Sept. 21.

It is learned that Britain only agrees to stopping British shipping in China waters by the Japanese, subject to conditions that the Japanese warship must ask permission of the British warships, if in the vicinity, before inspecting the merchantman. If not, the Japanese warship must report of the inspection immediately. The inspection must be limited to the verification and certificate of registry. Britain retains her right to compensation for damages caused by the Japanese action. The Japanese Government has agreed to these conditions.

No Sign Of The Air Raid

Nanking, Sept. 21.

Hitherto there is no sign of the great air raid threatened today.

Suiyuan Troops Trapped

Tokio, Sept. 21.

The Japanese claim further big advances and that they are closing in around Tsangchow and Paoting. They have also claimed to have trapped 50,000 Suiyuan troops, which were encircled by the joint Japanese-Mongol force on the borders of Shansi and Suiyuan. The Japanese have launched a general attack on the Shangai front and claim that the Chinese troops are retreating to the third line between Kiating and Nansiang. A number of successful air raids are also claimed.

Japanese Reply

Tokio, Sept. 21.

The final reply of the Japanese Government to the British protest regarding Sir Knatchbull-Hugessen has been delivered at the British Embassy. The contents are not revealed, but it is generally opined that the reply will meet with the wishes of the British Government.

It is expected the reply will be published on Sept. 23.

U. S. Warships Not Leaving

Shanghai, Sept. 21.

An official statement issued by Admiral Yarnell says that neither "Guan" nor "Luzon", has left Nanking. He added that the United States warships would not move unless under direct fire from artillery and aeroplanes.

Big Battle Impending

London, Sept. 21.

Another big battle appears to be impending in North China. The Chinese have prepared elaborate entrenchments, cleverly concealed among the woods and millet fields around Paotingfu, which the Japanese heavily bombed this morning preparatory to a general attack for which the Japanese formed up on a 12-mile front, north of Paotingfu.

The famous Chinese "Iron General" Changfakwei is reported by the Japanese to have established himself with three divisions at Pootung and Nantao, south of Shanghai, thus threatening hostilities on the side of Shanghai which, except for air-raids, has been comparatively quiet.

Meanwhile, the threatened raid by 300 Japanese planes on Nanking has still not materialised. The delay may be connected with the fact that both British and American Governments have made representations to Tokio against bombing non-combatants.

Decisive Test Of Strength

Peiping, Sept. 21.

A decisive test of strength is imminent in North China, as the Japanese army prepares a further drive against the Chinese position along the Peiping-Hankow and Tientsinpukow rail zones. The Japanese successes were hitherto gained at the expense of lightly armed Chinese troops of which only four divisions belong to the Central Government.

Hostilities are expected to enter a new phase when Nanking throws its aeroplanes, tanks and heavy artillery into the fray. Nanking's main defence line stretches between the railways 50 miles south of Paotingfu and Tsangghow.

Constituent Assembly

BOMBAY PREMIER MOVES RESOLUTION IN ASSEMBLY

Several Amendments Moved

(Associated Press)

Poona, Sept. 21.

Galleries were crowded and the House was full when Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, moved the Constituent Assembly resolution this afternoon in the Legislative Assembly. He spoke, at length, on the defects of the Act and the need for its replacement.

Members of the Upper House were also present and were given special seats.

Pointing out the defects in the Act, Mr. Kher said that the Act was such that it had not a single friend in the country. The proposed Federation aimed at disunity in the country. It had taken note of communal differences, but had not the social and economic needs of the community. He added, if analysed, it would be found necessary to criticise every Section and Clause of the Act. He explained the implications of a Constituent Assembly which would be convened on the widest franchise and appealed to all to view the question from a broad national point of view and not from a narrow or sectional point of view.

Several amendments were formally moved, the discussion on which had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow.

CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND CHEATING

(Associated Press)

Karachi, Sept. 21.

"I put you under arrest and direct under Section 351, Cr. P. C., that you be tried for offences of criminal conspiracy and cheating," said Mr. C. H. Agha, City Magistrate, Karachi, addressing Seth Dwarkadas Jekisondas, a prominent merchant of Bombay, while the latter was giving evidence in the Luxmi petroleum syndicate case.

Seth Jekisondas was later enlarged on a bail of Rs. 5,000, the Magistrate fixing October 13 for the hearing of the case asking the Advocate-General to conduct the prosecution.

PRINCES AND FE[illegible]RATION

PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES [illegible] POINTS OF DETAIL

Reported Amendment Of Indi[illegible] Not Confirmed

(Reuter's Cable)

London. Sept. [illegible]

With reference to a rep[illegible] the London press that the [illegible]ernment are introducing [illegible] in the forthcoming session to amend the India Act to meet the points raised by the Princes in connection with the Federation, Reuter learns that as was expected, practical discussion with the States disclosed certain difficulties on points of detail. While the consideration of it has been proceeding, there was no confirmation of the report that the proposals to amend the Act in order to meet them are about to be brought before the Cabinet.

PRISON REFORM IN BOMBAY

HOME MINISTER'S UNTIRING EFFORTS

Spinning And Farm Colony

(Associated Press)

Poona, Sept. 21.

Immediate revision of the Jail Manual and several salutary reforms in Jail routine have been ordered, it is understood, by the Bombay Government at the instance of Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, who, untiring in his efforts to bring about reforms, has the whole matter under a searching enquiry.

It is stated that the reforms have been undertaken in the light of personal experience of Mr. Munshi, who is now a Minister for Law and Order and also other Ministers' experiences of jail life.

It is understood immediate reforms being introduced include spinning in jails all over the presidency and opening a farm colony at Visapur Jail.

Reforms will affect 13 jails in the Presidency, housing nearly 11,000 inmates.

The working of the Criminal Tribes Act is also under enquiry. It is understood that it is likely an Expart Committee will be appointed shortly in connection with its reform. An official communique is expected.

GANAPATI PROCESSION ATTACKED BY MUSLIMS

Four Muslims Arrested

(Associated Press)

Nagpur, Sept. 21.

News has been received officially from Akot (Akola district), Berar, that the Ganapati procession there was attacked by about 20 Muslims in front of a mosque after prayer time last evening. Later, the pelting of stones was repeated at two places on the main procession, but the Hindus observed remarkable restraint. The excited and threatening Muslim crowd, numbering about 300, eventually disappeared from the various points along the route of the procession without the use of force. Two cases of riot have been registered and four Muslims were arrested.

LUDHIANA CONGRESS PRESIDENT ARRESTED

Sedition Charge

(Associated Press)

Ludhiana, Sept. 21.

Maulvi Mahomed Naeem, President, City Congress Committee, was arrested to-day under section 124-A. He was produced before the District Magistrate and sent to the lock-up.

The students of the Government Hosiery Institute, Ludhiana, have gone on strike since Friday in order to ventilate a number of their grievances.

ROGRESS OF INSURANCE BILL IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

:(o):

Strong Opposition To Invalidating Policy For Trivial Mistakes

QUICK DISPOSAL OF AMENDMENTS

(Associated Press)

Simla, Sept. 21.

The conjunction "And" caused a lengthy debate in the Assembly when the discussion on the amendments to the Insurance Bill was resumed to-day. The clause under discussion was a new one, No. 39, inserted by the Select Committee, which runs as follows: "No policy of Insurance shall, after the expiry of two years from the date on which it was effected, be called in question by the insurer on the ground that the statement made in the proposal for insurance or in any report of the medical officer or referee or friend of the insured or in any other document leading to the issue of the policy was inaccurate or false, unless the insurer shows that such a statement was on material matter and fraudulently made by the policy-holder who knew at the time of making it that the statement was false."

Mr. F. E. James, on behalf of the European Group, moved an amendment to substitute "and" by the word "or" so as to make the last clause read "or that the policy-holder knew at the time of making it that statement was false." Mr. James said that the object was if a policy-holder knew at the time of making it that his statement was false, the question, whether it was material matter or not, should not really arise.

Mr. Satyamurthi, opposing the amendment, pointed out that it would make it possible for Insurance companies to successfully resist the claims if they proved that the statements even on a trivial matter were false. The amendment would help the companies which unscrupulously evaded the claims.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir supported the amendment and said that insurance companies needed as much protection from the policy-holders who deliberately defrauded the companies as the policy-holders needed from unscrupulous companies. He knew cases wherein policy-holders deliberately understated the age by ten years.

Many voices: Are not doctors able to find it out?

Sir Cowasji Jehangir suggested it was difficult to find out, and added many members of the house looked ten years younger than they were. (laughter.)

The clause, without the amendment, would penalise all honest companies in order to punish a few dishonest ones.

Law Member Opposes Amendment

Sir N.N. Sircar (Law Member) opposed the amendment, which, he said, would whittle down the clause. He referred to several cases, particularly before the Calcutta High Court, in which criticisms were made of the present law under which trivial mistakes in the statement invalidated a policy. The companies got two years in which to make enquiries about the statements made by policy-holders. He admitted it was quite possible that in one or two cases the real facts could not be ascertained in two years, but there were much larger number of cases wherein policy-holders were hit hard by the law.

Dr. Deshmukh pointed out that insurance companies themselves were guilty of fraud when, as usually happened, they loaded the policies, that is, added five or six years to the age given by the policy taker, thereby charging more premium than was proper. The trouble was the companies never made enquiries during the life time of the policy-holder. For instance, he knew a case in which the company did not care to make enquiries about a policy holder who was suffering from cancer. They started enquiries after his death.

Mr. Aney supported the principle of the clause. He thought the condition regarding policy-holder's knowledge of mis-statement was not essential.

Much Too Oppressive

Sir H. P. Mody declared that section was much too oppressive on the insurer. If, for instance, a policy-holder died five years after taking out a policy, how was the company to find out whether he knew he was making a false statement or not?

The speaker did not know where the policy-holder went after death (Laughter.)

Lala Shamlal argued that it was possible for the courts to discover whether a man who was dead made a false statement, for instance, regarding his age.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai objected to the amendment which was calculated to make every immaterial statement an invalidating factor. He said the clause, as it stood, did not add to the burden of proof and the amendment would negative the whole value of the clause.

Mr. Jinnah agreed with the Leader of the Opposition that, under the clause if amended as proposed, even immaterial statement, if proved to be inaccurate, was a sufficient ground to resist their claim, but it seemed to him to be a danger to require knowledge of the policy-holder which must in fact be proved. He pointed out this danger in the interest of both the policy-holder and also the insurer.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. F. E. James moved another amendment adding a proviso to Clause 39, namely, that nothing in this section shall prevent the insurer from making such adjustments in the policy terms as may be necessary in consequence of any misstatement of age in the original proposal, and further that if a policy of life insurance lapses and is reinstated at a later date, provisions of this section shall apply from the date of reinstatement as if the reinstated policy were a new contract.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Iyengar and Mr. Sriprakasa opposed the amendment while Sir Cowasji Jehangir supported it.

Sir N. N. Sircar pointed out that the two years' time given to an insurer to verify the statements of policy-holder was adequate. He was opposed to giving any additional protection to the insurer against the policy-holder.

The amendment was negatived

Mr. Deshmukh moved for the insertion of an additional clause, namely, every insurer shall publish in the policy of the insured the terms of his policy, including the surrender value of the policy from the second year from the date of the policy till it matures, in the language of the province, where the insurer is carrying on his business and shall supply to the policy-holder a photographic copy of the statement made by him. No policy of a policy-holder shall lapse for want of payment of premium after two premia had been paid by him on his policy."

The mover was strongly supported by Dr. Zia-ud-Din Ahmed who claimed the system of printing the surrender value on the policy existed in many countries, and it was more necessary in India where the majority of policy-holders were ignorant and illiterate. As to what should be the surrender value might be left for open competition among the companies.

Dr. Ziauddin pointed out that even in post office cash certificates surrender values were quoted. Why a similar system should not be followed in insurance policies.

Sir N. N. Sircar opposed the amendment which was rejected.

Clause 39 was passed.

Policy-Holders Representation On Directorate

There was a lively discussion on Mr. Ananthasayanam Iyengar's amendment to the effect that from the tenth year of the commencement of business of an insurance company, policy-holders' representation on the Directorate shall increase from one-fourth to half.

Mr. Iyengar pointed out that the principle of giving representation to policy-holders on the Directorate had been accepted by the Clause and his amendment merely intended to extend the principle, so that after ten years when policy-holders would have contributed practically 75 or even 95 per cent. of the total assets, their representation should be increased to one-half. He drew attention to the fact that already one-fourth of the total number of insurance companies were mutual concerns of policy-holders and were working satisfactorily.

Prof. Ranga supported the amendment, which, he said, was a step towards nationalisation and socialisation of insurance. He referred to changing times in which the Balkans and other neighbouring countries got rid of Zemindars, and said that a time might come when the Leader of the Opposition and also Sir H. P. Mody, who had quietly gone and displaced a Labour Member by occupying his seat (Mr. N. M. Joshi) (Loud laughter), would be obliged to speak the language of a socialist like himself. He also referred to the revolutionary step, which even the European Party took in supporting to do away with Managing Agents' contracts after three years. He warned the capitalists to realise the spirit of the changing times and give greater attention to the needs of the peasants and also poor policy-holders.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed supported the amendment.

Sir N. N. Sircar humorously referred to the "cogent arguments" of Prof. Ranga, and said that they supported the provision in the Bill for one-fourth representation for policy-holders (Laughter).

Mr. Satyamurthi deprecated the distinction sought to be drawn between shareholders and policy-holders, and declared both classes had equal interest in the affairs of the company. He declared that premium in India was higher than anywhere in the world because of the expenses, and pointed out that, unless insurance companies became State-controlled, expenses could not be reduced.

The amendment was rejected by 55 votes to 46.

The House adjourned till to-morrow.

TOWARDS INTER-COMMUNAL PEACE

Punjab Congress Committee To Convene A Conference

(Associated Press)

Lahore, Sept. 21.

Several important resolutions were adopted by the Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee yesterday, notably the convening of a Conference of representatives of various communities, at the earliest possible time, to devise measures to put an end to intercommunal tension which was unfortunately increasing in this province.

The Committee elected Mr. Sardul Singh Caveeshar as President of the Punjab Provincial Political Conference, which will be held in Ghardiwala and condemned the repressive policy of the Punjab Government as evidenced in the non-repatriation of the Andamans prisoners and fresh cases under the Criminal Law Amendment Act ...

THE IRONY OF NON-INTERVENTION IN SPAIN

:(o):

M. Litvinoff's Slashing Attack On Aggressors

ITALY AGREES TO A CONFERENCE OF NAVAL EXPERTS IN PARIS

British Press Comment On Mr. Eden's Speech

(Reuter's Cable)

Geneva, Sept. 21.

M. Litvinoff, addressing the Assembly, slashingly attacked the aggressors. He declared that two members of the League were subjected to invasion in South west Europe and Asia. In the latter case, Japan, without a shadow of justification, was attacking China, blockading the coast, pouring hundreds and thousands of troops into its territory and paralysing trade in one of the world's greatest commercial centres.

"We are still apparently only beginning these operations. We cannot speak without irony of non-intervention in Spain. Three states which have withdrawn from the League, have in recent years, attacked other states. They have resurrected the most savage, long-dead theories of the Dark Ages. Undeclared war rages in two Continents and the League cannot maintain its existence if it always evades the fulfilment of its obligations. It can give a more extensive aid to Spain and China than they are modestly demanding."

The Far East Problem

Mr. Stanley Bruce of Australia in a speech in the Assembly, suggested that the League should call for a conference of the powers most vitally interested in the Far-East and endeavour to arrange a settlement or concert practicable measure. The Conference should also be open to non-League members interested in the Far-East. Mr. Bruce deprecated side stepping the issues by meaningless formulas, while the interests of the League itself demand that China should not be misled into believing that she could rely on assistance which might not be forthcoming.

Italy Accepts Proposals

Rome, Sept. 21.

Italy has accepted the proposals of the British and French Charges d'Affaires that a conference of the naval experts of the three Powers should be held in Paris at an early date to discuss the possible modifications of the Nyon anti-piracy plan.

Official Communique

An official communique announcing Italy's acceptance of the proposed conference of British, French and Italian naval experts in Paris to "Determine the modifications of a practical nature to be made to the Nyon arrangements for the purpose of permitting Italian participation" says that the British and French Charges d'Affaires have stated that the British and French Governments never failed to recognise Italy's position as a great Mediterranean power. The communique adds that the Fascist Government has kept the Government of Reich informed of the present phase of the question.

MR. EDEN'S SPEECH

British Press Comment

(British Official Wireless)

Rugby, Sept 21.

An important speech delivered by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, at Geneva Assembly yesterday, was fully reproduced in the press and is the subject of favourable comment in most of the newspapers. This warmly congratulates Mr. Eden.

The Times

Referring to his statement of facts and figures ... the British rearmament and the purposes for which it has been undertaken, The Times says that in explaining the philosophy that lies behind the determination to be in a position to fulfil definite international obligation and defend their commonwealth, Mr. Eden clearly expressed the reasoned resolution of the British People.

Dealing with his references to the Spanish War, The Times says:

"Mr. Eden put his finger on the dangerous situation when he drew attention to the numerous and notorious breaches of non-intervention agreement, to the failure of certain governments to fulfil the engagements into which their representatives entered in London and to the continued presence of a number of foreign troops in Spain." It adds:

"The details are well-known and Mr. Eden did not elaborate them."

Referring to the passages in the speech bearing on the international economic difficulties which The Times regards as in some respects its most important part, it calls attention to the fact that the United States has followed a parallel policy for the reduction of trade barriers. The hope of an agreement on the most favoured nations basis between the two countries would greatly further their interests and those of the world.

The Daily Telegraph

The Daily Telegraph links Mr. Eden's speech with that of Mr. Cordell Hull and adds that from the tone of the two speeches, it appears that an arrangement, mutually advantageous, is expected at no distant date.

Referring to the colonies question The Daily Telegraph says that at some time or other, a full discussion of the German claim will come, but there must be great tranquillity in Europe first.

The Manchester Guardian

The Manchester Guardian, although critical of the conditions, welcomes Mr. Eden's offer regarding foreign trade with colonies, but notes that free access to raw material is not so much handicapped by restrictions on their production and exports as by factors limiting the purchasing power of the countries. Even if a free and equal access to raw material should be guaranteed to all nations in time of peace, there would still remain the colonial problem.

The Daily Herald

The Daily Herald characterises Mr. Eden's speech as a powerful appeal to all the world for sanity and commonsense for return to order and to methods of peace. It, however, regards as inadequate the contribution offered in the economic sphere and calls for a stronger lead in this direction.

The Morning Post

The Morning Post says the League of Nations Committee on raw materials set an international controversy about the colonies in its proper perspective when it reported that the colonial territories account for no more than three per cent. of commercially important raw materials. The German claim for colonies being political rather than an economic question, it says that no useful purposes is served by attempts to promote a solution along economic lines.

The News Chronicle

The News Chronicle regards the offer to enter into discussion with a foreign power for lowering tariffs in British Colonies is a constructive proposal for world peace. Referring to the prospects of an Anglo-American agreement to reduce customs duties, it notes that not for a long time has the American official opinion been so favourable to the conclusion of a trade pact with Britain.

Non-Intervention Committee

A communique issued to-night states that the International Non-Intervention Committee has approved the proposal that the International Board be authorised to give immediate effect to certain recommendations of an administrative character designed to improve and strengthen the efficiency of the observation scheme which were made by the Vice-Admiral Van Dulm, Chairman of the Board.

The first group of the recommendations relates to certain improvements in the sea observation scheme, designed to reduce the inconvenience to shipowners caused by the obligations imposed on them under the scheme.

The second group relates to certain improvements which experience has shown are urgently required in the conditions of service and remuneration of certain classes of international staff employed by the Board.

WACHAGGA TRIBE'S REVOLT

WHOLESALE ARRESTS MADE

Trouble Due To Coffee Prices

(Reuter's Cable)

Mombasa, Sept. 21.

Wholesale arrests were carried out in the Moshi district of Tanganyika, where the Wachagga tribe rioted and destroyed all Killimanjaro native coffee union buildings. The Commissioner of Police has left for Moshi with a Company of the King's African Rifles. R. A. F. planes and police are patrolling the district. Trouble is reported to be due to native dissatisfaction with coffee prices. The authorities state that the situation is quietening.

DACOITY WITH MURDER

Five Shot Dead By The Miscreants

(Associated Press)

Moga, Sept. 21.

A report has just been received here, from village Masitan, Tehsil Zira of a sensational armed dacoity attended by murder.

It is stated that last night a gang of dacoits, armed with guns, raided the house of a Mahajan and demanded the keys of the safes. A girl, who had the keys and who refused to part with them, was shot dead.

Aroused by the report of the gun the villagers rushed up but the dacoits directed fire on them and shot dead four of them. Several others were wounded. The dacoits eventually escaped.

The Police are enquiring into the matter.

ALLEGED ATTACK ON HINDUS

18 Muslims Arrested In Karachi

(Associated Press)

Karachi, Sept. 21.

Eighteen Muslims were arrested in connection with the alleged attack on three Hindus of the village Karampur in Dadu District. According to the reports received here a clash followed the refusal of a Hindu merchant to extend credit to a Muslim customer, whereupon a handful of Muslims are reported to have attacked the Hindus as the result of which one Hindu was reported to have died in the hospital.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta and another leader waited on the Premier and Inspector-General of Police in this connection. Both assured that adequate steps would be taken to preserve order.

LATEST NEWS

(Associated Press)

Calcutta, Sept. 22.

Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore has sent the following message to Mr. Gandhi:

"The first thing that welcomed me into the world of life after the period of stupor I passed through was your message of affectionate anxiety and it was fully worth the cost of the sufferings which were unremitting in their long persistence."

(Associated Press)

Nagpur, Sept. 22.

Seth Jamnalal Bajai has been unanimously elected President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Khare, Premier, whose recommendation in favour of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj was accepted at a meeting of the Committee.

(Associated Press.)

Cuttack, Sept. 22.

The Orissa Congress Parliamentary Party met again to-day when it revised its previous decision on the question of Orissa capital and decided to give freedom of vote to members. Consequently, no proposal for the appointment of a committee will be made, and it is expected that final decision will be reached on Sept. 22 when the Assembly will take up the question.

A NEW ENGLISH DAILY

(Associated Press)

Calcutta, Sept. 22.

Declaration was taken yesterday for a new nationalist English Daily, named "Hindusthan Standard" to be conducted by the organisers of the "Ananda Bazar Patrika". The paper is expected to appear from the beginning of October.

The latest addition to the vernacular nationalist dailies is the "Jugantar", which has just appeared with Mr. T. K. Ghosh, Editor, "Amrita Bazar Patrika" as Managing Director.

WEATHER REPORT

(Associated Press)

Poona, Sept. 22.

Conditions continue slightly unsettled in the North Andaman sea and its neighbourhood. Associated with thunder storms, there has been nearly general rain in Orissa, North Hyderabad, local rain in Bengal, United Provinces Hills, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad and a few falls in Assam, East Central Provinces, North West Frontier Provinces, Kashmir, Gujarat, and the Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Portblair 2 inches; Chand bari and Bombay 1 1-2; Dhubri, Coxs Bazar, Cuttack, Mukteswar, Drosh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Mahableshwar 1; Surat and Hanamkonda 8-4.

Forecast: Thunder showers will be fairly widespread in North Deccan, local in South Deccan, and the Konkan. A few thunderstorms is also expected in North east India, West Central Provinces, West Central India, Gujarat Western Himalayas.

MADRAS POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Prime Minister's Appeal To Members Not To Use Harsh Language

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS IN LOCAL ASSEMBLY

Madras, Sep. 22.

The Assembly re-assembled to-day at 1! a.m. with the Hon'ble the Speaker Mr. Bulusu Sambamurthy in the chair.

After interpellations, voting of demands for grants was continued.

The Hon. Minister for Courts and Prisons moved that the Government be granted a sum of Rs. 22,61.900 on account of Jail Administration.

Khan Bahadur Mahmud Schamnad moved a cut motion and said that the view that Jails were intended for punishment had long been exploded. Jails were intended for reform but instead of that prisoners were subjected to all sorts of cruelties. Short term sentences, he complained, were harmful and should be avoided and instead of that fines should be imposed. He condemned death sentences as inhuman and pleaded they should be avoided. Finally, he pleaded that the system of transporting prisoners to the Andamans should be put a stop to, for Andamans, he said, was hell upon earth.

Mr. Raghava Menon said that the administration of jails in this province was most neglected. This department should receive the fullest consideration of the Government. The system of jail supervision must be thoroughly overhauled and members of the Assembly be appointed as non-official visitors. There was absolutely no use continuing the old system. He pleaded that members of the Assembly be authorised to pay surprise visits to jails and report on the condition. There must be some constructive work done in jails and spinning and weaving could, with advantage, be introduced in jails. Lastly he complained that there was a lot jail expenditure which was wasted on the transfer of prisoners from one jail to another.

Minister's Reply

The Hon. the Minister in the course of his reply said that many criticisms had not been made on the demand but such suggestions as had been made would be duly considered. He added that all steps were being taken to make jails places of reform. As regards the abolition of capital punishment, he said that it was a matter for the Government of India. With regard to the suggestion of sending prisoners to the Andamans he assured the House that for sometime now only prisoners who expressed a desire to go there were sent and prisoners were not forcibly or compulsorily sent there.

The cut motion was, by leave, withdrawn and the demand was carried and the grant was made.

Demand For Police Administration

The Hon. the Prime Minister moved that the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,51,58,500 for expenditure on account of police administration. In doing so, he said that they should make history this time by having this demand finished and granted without any harsh language towards the police administration. It might well mark a change that had taken place in the political condition of the province if they could get a demand from the popular assembly for police administration without any hard words. There seemed to be an impression that now the Congress Party had come into power, the Police Department, might be abolished. He said that it would continue and would have the same equal amount of work on the average. It was the character of work that would change. Some members of the department who were previously engaged in watching the political activities might perhaps find more time for their normal duties and might perhaps put down crime more effectively. They could not, however, afford to reduce the cost of police administration. As for the C. I. D. which he would rather call the spying department, he said that spying was not a new institution. It was a very ancient one. Every Government must have a well trained well ordered spying system. If the Congress Ministry had to function satisfactorily to its own conscience and satisfactorily in regard to the principles of Government, they could not dispense with the spying system. Everything depended on the morale and the modelling of the department.

Detection Of Crimes

Khan Bahadur Mahomed Schamnad moved a cut motion. He said that the work of the Police was satisfactory and their morale good. He complained of the large number of murder cases in South Kanara that went undetected. He did not know what it was due to, but personally he behaved that it was due to the reduction in the number of police stations in the interior and hoped that these stations might be restored. With regard to recruitment, he pleaded that men of education and character alone be recruited.

Swami Shahajananda said that the Police were intended for detection of crime, but what happened in practice. What happened was the reverse. He complained that there were a number of supernumarary officers in both executive and administrative work and that by their abolition, savings to the extent of twelve lakhs could be effected. He complained of vagaries on the part of recruiting officers and other officers in the enlistment of constables. He pleaded that Harijans might be employed more freely in the Police Department.

Mr. K. Subba Rao complained of the atrocities committed by the police and that representations made were not attended to. He pleaded that the punitive police stationed in his district (Anantapur) might be withdrawn. He appealed to the Ministry to make the police understand that they were the servants of the people and not their masters. He suggested the desirability of establishing village office to help the people in the matter of conducting fairs, festivals, etc.

Mr. Mahboob Ali Baig said that the Police force had been loyal to the Government in power and the present Government could expect the same loyalty from them.

With regard to spying of persons, he said that persons who carried on political propaganda different from the Congress propaganda need not be subjected to the very same difficulty which the Congressmen suffered while they were in opposition. The Government, in their order releasing the Kottapattan Summer School presoners said that no indulgence would be shown to persons who might take to subversive activities. Those persons, he believed, belonged to the left wing of the Congress itself and it was very necessary that Government should define their policy as to the function of the C.I.D. people in future towards persons who belonged to different persuasions.

Mr. P. Syamasundara Rao (Guntur) said that Police were always loyal servants of the party in power but they believed that they were there to command the people and not consider themselves as servants of the people. But he was glad that a gradual change in vision was setting in.

Mr. T. T. Krishnama Chary complained of the action of the C.I.D. in seizing books on Socialism etc., which were harmless, useful and reasonable. He referred to a particular case wherein a book kept in the Secretariat Library had been seized from a book seller in Mylapore. He wanted a clear indication of the nature of books that would be banned.

Mr. Abdur Rahiman Sahib thanked the Government for having repealed the Moplah Outrages Act, but complained that though the Act had been repealed the effects were still there. He complained that the public who belonged to the Congress were being harrassed by the Police and he referred in particular to the instance of Mr. Sankaran Nambudripad. He complained of the continuance of the Malabar Police which was stationed in the Barracks and caused untold miseries to the people living in the neighbourhood.

Mr. G. Selvapathy Chetty rose to speak but the Speaker drew him to order and observed that no member could address the House unless he was called by the Speaker.

Prime Minister's Reply

The Hon. the Premier in the course of his reply said that he was glad that his appeal had not fallen upon deaf ears and he was glad also that no harsh language had been used in the criticisms. Complaint of some local grievances had been made and these would receive the best consideration of the Government.

Continuing, he observed that he did not agree that apart from same literacy, education was not good for constables. He believed that good education was not bad. Good general education was good for any man so long as it fitted him for any kind of national service. A very good suggestion had been made that the Police should also be given some civil work. The suggestion was good as it enabled the man to keep his brain and temperament alive and was engaging his active attention.

It was complained, the Premier added, that there were some appointments in the department which were in the nature of mere transmitting offices like the Post Office. Even a Post Office had its own work to perform and Post Offices sometimes carried on the work of silent check over the department That was the line on which any retrenchment could be effected. He could well understand if it was the idea of the members that the salaries of these officers were high and should be reduced. Then with regard to payment of rewards to the Police he quite agreed personally that such rewards should not be made. It was a too mercenary aspect for the discharge of one's duty and they should not tolerate such a thing. By payment of such rewards it was possible that collusive offences might be committed.

Continuing, the Hon. Minister said that the Government would take steps to see to remove corruption if not at once, at least gradually. As regards the complaint that there was no change of heart in the Police Department, he said that they could not compel a willing change. If there was no change of heart among the police, they must try their best to bring that change of heart and not by complaint. As regards the freedom of speech, he said that it could not be defined by Government either now or at any time in accordance with the party to which one belonged. It depended on the substance of what the speech should contain and on the relationship to law and order. The Government were not going to interfere with anybody simply because he belonged to one party or other with regard to freedom of speech, provided such speech did not tend to create violence. The Government could not support a movement to destroy the Government itself and law and order.

The cut motion was withdrawn and the demand was granted.

Demand For P. W. D.

The Hon. the Minister for Public Works moved that the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,52,300 under demand—Electricity.

Khan Bahadur Md. Schamnad moved a cut motion and pleaded that electric power from Pykara be extended to South Kanara.

Mr. Basheer Ahmad Syeed said that there was plenty of scope to cut down expenditure under the department and supply cement at a much cheaper rate. The cost of production amounted to only three pies while it was sold at from three to five times the rate. He criticised the policy of the Government in entering into a contract for the supply of current to the Madras Electric Supply Corporation, which cost the Madras Corporation very heavily for the current supplied.

The Hon. the Minister made a brief reply and the cut motion was withdrawn.

The demand was carried and the grant was made.

The House rose for the luncheon interval.

MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Change In Hours Of Meeting

Madras, Sept. 22.

The Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly made an announcement today on the floor of the Assembly with regard to the timings of the House. He said that in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition it was considered desirable that they should have an evening session to-day, to-morrow and the day after. The House would therefore adjourn at 1-30 p. m. and meet again at 2-30 p. m. and continue till 5 p. m.

—:(o):—

The Honorary Secretary, Chennapuri Annadana Samajam, Madras, writes:—Under the auspices of the Samajam, the following feedings were held during the week ending 19th September 1937:—100 poor each were fed by Messrs. D. Padmanabha Naidu and M. K. Chengalvaraya Chetty; 100 each by Messrs. V. Rangacharlu, of Kurnool and Ratnilal I. Metha and Chimanlal Sowcar; 80 by Mr. Kannialal I. Metha Sowcar; 50 each by Messrs. V. Ramanujam Chetty and T. Parthasarathy Chettiar; 40 each by Messrs. Chimanlal Kothari & Co. and Jathanlal Sowcar; 14 by Mr. M. Mannatha Chettiar, 12 by Messrs C. B. Mudaliar and C. M. Mudaliar; 10 each by Messrs. K. Kandaswamy Devar and M. Kotiswara Rao and 5 by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. Madhavan Nair. Feedings were also held in memory of the following out of interest on endowments made by them or on their behalf for the purpose:—120, Desu Vedavalli Thayarammah: 84, Venkayala Kuppiah Chetty; 30, Chellammal of Triplicane; 28, Muvvala Subbammah; 24, Bachu Munuswamy Chetty's late wife Venkatasubbammah; and 20 each Mannaru V. Ramaswamy Chetty and Voora Subbiah Chetty.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND EUROPEAN EDUCATION BOARD

Metting Of Bengal Provincial Board

(Associated Press)

Calcutta, Sept. 18.

The recent meeting of the Provincial Board of Anglo-India and European Education, Bengal was of unusal interest in that the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazl-ul-Huq, Minister of Education, presided for the first time. In his opening remarks he referred to the work done by Sir John Woodhead as President, and he assured the Board that he would endeavour to continue the policy of his predecessor.

The Board decided, among other things, to recommend that the 'cut' in the Teaching Staff grant amounting to 10 per cent be now restored and that capital grants be made to St. Joseph's Convent, Kalimpong and to St. James's School, Calcutta.

They then discussed in detail a proposal to introduce a common syllabus for Standards I to VI in all European schools in India and resolved that for the present it would be sufficient to secure uniformity (a) in the interpretation of the terms Kindergarten, Middle School and Upper School in their application to school organisation and (b) in the forms or standards in which the various external examinations are taken.

With regard to the question of representation of teachers' associations, as such, on the Inter-Provincial Board, the Board felt that the representation of a Provincial body would be undesirable, but that the representation of an Inter-Provincial or an All-India body might be of some service.

The Board considered a request made by the Association of Heads of European Schools in India asking (a) that Education Departments in various provinces should approach the Governors of schools with the request that, when making appointments to headships, they should give serious consideration to the applications from Assistant Masters in this country and (b) that Education Departments themselves should give similar consideration to applications from Assistant Masters for the post of Inspector of European Schools. The Board appreciated the circumstances giving rise to the resolution.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN BENGAL

Two Primary Girls' Schools For Patuakhali

(Associated Press)

Calcutta, Sept. 18.

A Rural Development Society in the Patuakhali Sub-Division has started two primary girls' schools and has cleared large areas of water hyacinth. Another society in the same Sub-Division is constructing bamboo bridges over three village khals.

In Manikganj (Dacca) a dispensary has recently been established by two Union Boards. In the Madaripur Sub-Division (Faridpur) a khal has been excavated at the expense of nine or ten Union Boards acting in co-operation. This khal is for purposes of navigation entirely and provides a short and convenient means of communication between two important waterways for boats of considerable size.

This mutual co-operation between so many Boards seems to be rather a remarkable performance. The different Boards accepted without demur the allocation of cost among them determined by the Sub-Divisional Officer. The Boards obtained labour at cheap rates, but bore the whole cost without outside help.

Congress Press And Viceroy's Address To Central Legislature

:(o):

THE PATENT HYPOCRISY OF CONGRESS CRITICS EXPOSED

:(o):

How The King's Visit And Federation Are Connected By Them

THE MADRAS PREMIER'S CHALLENGE TO FEDERATION

C. P. Premier's Significant Support For Volunteer Movement

(By C. S. Ranga Iyer)

Amazing is the criticism which the Congress newspapers and leaders have made on the Viceroy's Address to the Central Legislature.

Equally amazing is the lack of criticism in the "Hindu" of the Congress M. L. A.'s conduct boycotting the Viceregal Address. After the line that it had taken that the address should not be boycotted by the Congress M. L. A's, it should honestly have opened fire against those who prepare for political boycott by persisting in social boycott.

The social ban continues. And the ban on the Viceregal address is partly social and largely political. As the Viceroy, the Congressmen boycott His Excellency. As Ministers, they lick the boots of Their Excellencies, the Governors of provinces.

Not being personally inclined, the Viceroy speaks like a friend of India including the Congress and its Ministers when he refers to the promise of provincial autonomy and the working of the Reforms in every province in India.

Even those who protested in words of thunder have come down to pray in the same temple as their political opponents whom they overthrew with aid the of wicked threats and false pledges at the hustings. Promises made at the hustings are not always meant to be kept. One may therefore hope that the Congress will not be so wicked in its fulfilment of some of its fantastic and wild promises as the promises themselves seemed. But the preparation of something like a non-official Militia for Congress purposes tears off the mask of the masqueraders especially after the bombastic announcement of the C. P. Prime Minister that he had joined the Volunteer Movement.

Is the Volunteer Movement being organised for militant political purposes? Why so? Is it because the Congress is opposed to the Federation and suspects that the King-Emperor is coming to inaugurate it? I put this question, because I read in the "Daily Express" of September 14:—

"No sensational announcement was either expected or given—the only important announcement, if it can be called an announcement at all, being the Viceroy's intimation that the life of the Assembly has been extended till October 1938.

"The Viceroy contented himself with a bald statement without adducing any reason or explanation but Lobby comment interprets it as the Viceregal intention to hold the Federal elections in winter next year so that the King's visit may coincide with the inauguration of Federation."

The Comrade-President of the Congress had stated in the "Daily Express" his views on the King's Coronation in India. The Premier of this Presidency had endorsed the Comrade's furious attack on the Federation in childish frenzy. The sublime Budget speech of the Premier degenerated into the ridiculous when it attacked the Federation and threatened the prevention of its birth. Mrs. Parkington could not have become more furious with the advancing tide than Mr. Rajagopalachariar with the coming Federation.

That it is coming the Viceroy has made pretty clear by his announcement to extinguish the present Assembly (after a year's artificial respiration!) which is already afflicted with the premonitary lethargy of death.

Equally true is the fact that the King-Emperor is visiting this country which is looking forward to honor itself by honoring its Chakravarti and Mandaleswar with the spiritual devotion of yore, for we still believe in the divine right of kings to protect the rights of his subjects and uniting them as they were never united before by annulling the partition of India into British India and Indian India and paving the way for the United States of India, the best bulwark of peace and goodwill among mankind.

But the "Daily Express" groans:—

"Since the Congress accepted office in the provinces, the popular antipathy to the threatened Federation, has found even more authoritative expression than ever before, and one of the most significant acts of the new Congress Governments has been the formulation of resolutions, enthusiastically endorsed by the respective Provincial Legislatures, demanding the convening of a Constituent Assembly for redrafting the entire Constitution. It is evidence of Lord Linlithgow's inadequacy for the guardianship of responsible Government that he continues still in the same old unsatisfactory attitude of dogged devotion to the Federation scheme as before he arrived in our midst.

The above quotation from the "Daily Express" faithfully reflects the opinion of the Congress leaders, if not of the rank and file. The man-in-the street cannot understand why the Congress should be hostile to the Federation when it has swallowed Provincial autonomy and threatened to enforce an autocracy and increase middle-class unemployment by throwing out the employees in the Excise Department, now that Prohibition is to become the order of the day.

Probably there will be an increase of Police-men as prohibition prisoners and their violence may take the place of political prisoners and their professed faith in non-violence or violence according to the school of politics to which they belong.

The way the Congress is going with its queer policy of retrenchment will result not in the solving of middle-class unemployment but in the pauperization of middle-class employees reducing them to the plight and fate of the proletariat!

The Congress dreads a Federation, for, with it will be born an All-India Party the absence of which has left the field clear to the Congress. The cunning "Hindu" hitherto, warm supporter of the Federation, is behaving like a time-server. For it wrote, commenting on the Viceroy's speech:—

Nowhere is the distrust of the Indian people and disregard for their wishes more pronounced than in the Federation scheme. Lord Linlithgow states that everyone of the criticisms directed against it was present to the mind of the Joint Parliamentary Committee. But, he argues, if the necessity of a Federation to maintain the unity of India is granted it must be recognised that "the anomalies to which I have referred are the necessary and inescapable incidents not merely of the introduction of an all-India Federation at this moment, but of its introduction at any time within the measurable future." That is not a proposition to which well-informed opinion can subscribe".

As if the "Hindu" is better informed than the Viceroy and the ex-Chairman of the Joint Parliamentary Committee! As if the Viceroy is going to oblige the "Hindu" and its like by scrapping the Federation and summoning a Constituent Assembly to redraft the Constitution! As if Parliament is going to oblige the Viceroy even if he were to be inclined to accept the view of the Congress Mandarins, comrades and leader-writers!!

As the Congress has swallowed provincial autonomy, so will it work, as an Opposition, the Federation. An organized opposition is necessary for the success of the All-India Federation. An All-India rival to the Congress will have to be organized—with powerful press and platform support—to make it impossible for the Congress and its jackals to fool the public as they have been fooling hitherto. The patent hypocrisy of the "Hindu", formerly a supporter of the Federation, stands exposed. It has modified its policy to endorse probably the impertinent challenge of the Madras Premier to the Federation. The Federalists accept the challenge. The anti-Federal Congressmen will realize that they cannot monkey with the Federation any more than with Provincial autonomy itself.

HELPING THE ABORIGINAL

Australian Scheme To Give Him More Opportunity

London, (By Air Mail)

The first steps to raise the status of the Australian aboriginal are now being taken. Professor A. P. Elkin who occupies the chair of Anthropology at Sydney University is now collaborating with the Australian Aborigines' Protection Board in preparing a scheme. The professor is working on the assumption that given the right education and fuller opportunity in labouring work, in trade and as settlers, the aboriginal would rise in his own estimation and in that of the white man, says Austral News. He points out that as a result of contact with whites, some young aborigines are attracted to their life and ways. The old blacks, however, will not impart to these young men, whom they regard as unworthy, their own secret knowledge of tribal ideals and sanctions, with the result that in later years, the younger men become what amounts to outcast. Professor Elkin believes that with the reorganization of the lives of the aboriginals, partly along the old tribal lines, but with essential modifications, it is possible to improve their status.

FRONTIER BUDGET DISCUSSION

Sir Abdul Qayum's Criticisms

(Associated Press)

Abbottabad. Sept. 20,

A spirit of constructive suggestion rather than carping criticism marked the comment on the Congress budget, general discussion of which began in the Frontier Assembly to-day.

Sir Abdul Qayum, Leader of the Opposition, initiating the debate, expressed the hope that, out of the new vision and new ideas of that organisation, the Congress, real good would accrue to the province. While he agreed with the main features of Congress budgetary policy, in fact he claimed there was not much difference between the two Governments respecting the main expenditure. He regretted the insufficient funds allocated for education and that the Islamia College grant provided by his Government had been deleted. On this, however, the Congress Government was supported by three members, Messrs. Amir Mohammad, Arbab AbdulGhafoor Khan and Faqir Khan, who justified the omission of the grant on the ground that the Islamia College had not imparted the ideal form of education whereby good citizens were produced.

At question time, replying to the suggestion that the fines realised from tribes for raids etc. should be employed in giving compensation to sufferers. The Government said that they had not considered the matter which however would be duly considered.

IRRIGATION RESEARCH AT POONA

Simla, Sept. 21.

An unofficial Press Note says:—

A number of important experiments were carried out on soil and irrigation research by the Irrigation Research Division at Poona and Baramati comprising the study of typical soil profiles, the physico-chemical changes caused by irrigation and high sub-soil water levels, and the reclamation of soil tilth in damaged lands after drainage. It has been found that irrigation damages some types of soil, whereas it is beneficial to others, the depth of the sub soil water being an important factor; the necessity for a careful soil, and sub-soil water table survey in areas to be brought under irrigation is thus clearly demonstrated.

Experiments with Gypsum, Sulphur and Lime for improvement of soil tilth showed that in a field of sugar-cane, gypsum is of considerable value, whereas Sulphur and Lime are of little benefit.

On damaged soil, several varieties of cane were grown for comparison of yield—Co 212 and Co 285 being the most successful.

Dhaincha was found most suitable as a green manure, and Nilva proved to be the best fodder crop. Dhaincha reduces sodium and alkalinity in the soil more effectively than Sann Hemp but the latter nitrifies the soil more rapidly than the former.

LABOUR SCHOOL AT NANDIVANAM

(From a Correspondent)

Saidapet, Sept. 21.

The School day of the Labour School at Nandivanam near Guduvancheri was held on 18th Sept. at 5 p.m., under the presidency of Mr. S. M. Gnana prakasam, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Saidapet.

Mr. D. M. Sundaram, the Headmaster of the School, spoke about the condition of the school and the good progress it had made with the assistance of Mrs. Sundaram, the mistress of the school. He also emphasised the need for feeding of the pupils at noon till at least the harvest season and appealed to sympathisers for help in this matter.

Prizes were then distributed to deserving pupils. The President and Reverend M. Devaraj, Pastor, Guduvancheri, spoke to the pupils.

With the distribution of sweets to pupils and children, the function came to a close.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR TRAVANCORE POLICE

(Associated Press)

Trivandrum, Sept. 19.

The Travancore State Commissiner of Police recently suggested that a weekly Police newspaper might be issued giving details on police matters in which public co-operation was needed and stated that contributions to this newspaper might be had from both the public and the district Police officers. The Government in reply enquired whether the existing Police Gazette could not be utilised along the lines indicated by him, taking the London Police Gazette as a model. The Commissioner accordingly submitted proposals and orders have now been issued on the question.

The Government have sanctioned the exsting Police Gazette being divided into eight parts of which parts six to eight will be available to the public. Part six will be devoted to the education of the public in road sense and other matters relating to proper control of traffic, part seven will give particulars of men wanted, known depredators who have passed out of view, etc., with photographs wherever possible, and particulars of rewards granted to the Police and members of the public for good work done in the prevention and detection of crime and the activities and good work done by members of the Village Vigilance Committees. Part VIII will contain useful articles and contributions from the public as well as officers of police on matters of general interest to the police. The first five parts will be confidential for distribution among police officers only.

The officer in charge of the Criminal Intelligence Bureau will be entrusted with the work of editing and publishing the Police Gazette under the supervision of the Superintendent, C. I. D.

ORISSA ASSEMBLY

Lively Debate On Cut Motions On Grants

(Associated Press)

Cuttack, Sept. 20.

Considerable liveliness marked the proceedings of the Orissa Assembly when discussing the cut motion of Mr. Girija Bhusan Dutt on the General Administration grant for discussing the alleged prevalence of Bethi Rasad in the Ingul district (Partially excluded). The Premier replied that rules and regulations, however good, would not serve any purpose unless both official and non-officials joined together in creating public opinion against Bethi Rasad. To this end he was touring in the agency area and personally convening meetings of tenants and hill tribes. The cut motion was withdrawn and the grant was made.

Mr. Bhadram Dube, replying to a cut mation on the administration of justice grant, stated that the Government were of opinion not to have any High Court at all than the Chief Court. Regarding the contribution to the Patna High Court correspondence was going on for reduction. Only 70 per cent has been paid so far of the grant.

KING GEORGE V MEMORIAL FUND

For Relief Of The Sick And Suffering

Madras, Sept. 22.

Following is the detailed list of contributions received for the week ending 18th September, 1937 by the Hony. Joint Secretaries of the King George V Memorial Fund.

Contributions already received Rs. 3,73,917-11-4.

North Arcot:—Through the District Committee, North Arcot Vellore; Tahsildar, Cheyyar Rs. 127-9-3.

Malabar:—Treasurer, K. G. M. F. Malabar Rs. 2-4-11.

Vizagapatam:—Through the Vizianagaram Dn. Committee, Rs. 17.

Total Rs. 3,74,064-9-6.

TRADE DISPUTE IN MADURA MILLS

Government Order For Enquiry

Madras, Sept. 21.

The Government of Madras have issued the following order:—

The Provincial Government are satisfied that a trade dispute exists between the employers of the Madura Mills and the workmen employed in the Ring Frame Department of the Mills in the matter of employment of labour on two weeks' night shift and one week day shift and have decided to refer the dispute and the matters connected therewith to a Court of Enquiry under Section 3 of the Trade Disputes Act.

2. Mr. N. Chandrasekhara Ayyar, District and Sessions Judge, Madura, is, without prejudice to his duties as District and Sessions Judge, appointed as a Court of Enquiry to enquire into the above dispute. The Court is directed to enquire into the following matters and submit its report to Government as early as practicable:—

(i) whether the system of two weeks night shift and one week day shift is or is not reasonable in view of the conditions prevailing in cotton mills generally in India and the special reasons put forward by the Management;

(ii) whether the action of the executive of the Madura Labour Union for Textile workers in supporting a strike without notice was or was not proper; and

(iii) what recommendations should be made to the employer and the workmen.

3. The attention of the Court is particularly invited to Sections 5 and 9 of the Trade Disputes Act which lay down the duties and the powers of the Court and prescribe the procedure to be followed by the Court and also to the rules issued by the Provincial Government under the Act in G. O. No. 295-L, dated the 30th January, 1930.

MYSORE NOTES

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Mysore, Sept. 21.

In the presence of a large gathering, Dr. B. K. Sikand, Organizing Secretary of the King George's Thanks giving Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, delivered an interesting lecture on tuberculosis and how to prevent it last evening, at the Lady Willingdon Recreation Hall, in the Princess Krishnajannami's Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Mysore.

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Mr. N. Rama Rao, retired Director of Industries and Commerce, Mysore, delivered last evening an interesting lecture on life and literature, under the auspices of the Bhagini Seva Samaj.

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Mr. G. M. Mekhri presiding, the annual meeting of the Mysore District Scout Council was held last evening. The annual report presented by the Secretary was adopted and the following office-bearers were elected for the current year: President—Mr. G. M. Mekhri; Vice-Presidents—Messrs. M. A. Srinivasan, J. C. Rollo, and B. S. Puttaswamy; Secretary—Mr. D. Ramaiah.

The Council congratulated Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, on the recent honour done to him by the Venerable order of St. John of Jerusalem.

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In the Doubles Finals of the Cauvery Tennis Club Tournament, K. M. Subba Rao and M. Narayana beat T. H. Subbarao and N. L. Kamliyengar 6—1; 3—6; 6—0; 7—9; 9—7.

:(o):

A correspondent writes:—Under the auspices of the Vaisiyakula Beri Chettimar Youth League, P.T., Madras a Reading Room by name "Vakkuvar" Reading Room was opened by Mr. Singaravelu Chettiar at No. 1/488, Mint Street on Thursday the 17th September 1937 at 4-30. p.m. Mr. P. Chengalvaroya Chettiar presided over the function.

Justice

MADRAS WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 22, 1937

Poor To Be Ejected Out Of Their Habitation

COMMISSIONER'S VAIN APPEAL

City Council Passes Urgent Resolution Against Conversion Of Park

Madras, Sept. 22.

At the ordinary adjourned meeting of the Madras Corporation Council, held yesterday evening at the Ripon Buildings, with Mr. K. Sreeramulu Naidu, the Mayor, in the chair, Mr. G. Selvapathy Chetty moved the following urgent resolution:—

"This Council disapproves of the proposed conversion of a portion of the Kesava Pillai Park (17th Dn.) into human habitation, as it is contrary to the policy of the Corporation with regard to open spaces in the city."

In support of the resolution, Mr. Chelvapathy Chetty traced the history of the Kesava Pillai Park, and pointed out how the burial ground was converted into the Park. When Dewan Bahadur (now Sir) A. Ramaswami Mudaliar was the President of the Corporation, the Otteri burial ground was proposed to be converted into a park, and a new site was selected for the cremation and burial of dead bodies of all castes. After the site in question had been converted into a park, a portion of that park was allowed to grow into disuse for want of proper supervision on the part of the Corporation authorities. At the time when Mr. Javad Hussain was the Commissioner some poor people, entered the unconverted part of the park and built small huts. He (the speaker) with the help of the then Commissioner, was able to provide another site for those who lived in the park, and asked them to quit the park. But, on account of some reason or other those people did not go to the site selected by the Commissioner, but vacated the park.

Of late, some people had again entered the park and were living there in huts. Those people, with the help of others, had brought influence to bear upon the Collector, and the Ministers, to permit them to live there. As a result of this, the present proposal of converting that portion into human habitation was mooted, and the Commissioner had decided to carry out the proposal, without taking the Divisional Councillor into his confidence.

Reasons For Removal

Proceeding, Mr. Chetty said that because he objected to the conversion of a portion of the park into human habitation, he must not be misunderstood as objecting to the poor people being provided with dwelling places. He would like to make it clear that it was he who had been responsible for creation of a number of colonies for the benefit of the poor—Conran Smith Nagar, Boggipalam etc. If at present he objected to the conversion of the park into human habitation it was on two reasons, firstly, taking into consideration, early history of the site, namely that it used to be a burial ground it was very undesirable, both on hygenic and religious principles to allow people to live there. Secondly, if the city was to be made beautiful and the citizens enabled to enjoy a longer period of lives, there should be as many trees and plants as possible, and this purpose could be served only by having more and more parks. If a portion of Kesava Pillai Park, was a be converted into human habitation, certainly many more parks would come to be utilised in the same manner.

In such a case, he asked, what would be the result? There would be undue congestion in the city, which in the long run would make the city a dangerous place to live in.

Finally, the speaker said that the park was intended to perpetuate the memory of Kesava Pillai, and if it were to be converted into a dwelling place, the purpose would be defeated. So, he appealed to the House to pass the resolution unanimously.

Mr. D. K. Kannappa seconded.

Mr. V. Chakkarai Chettiar, supporting the resolution, said that according to some mythology, gods and demons were supposed to be present in a burial ground. That being so, it was wholly undesirable to allow people to live there.

Mr. Azeez Mahomed Ghouse said that he was much in sympathy with the Commissioner's position. On one side there were the poor people who were homeless, and on the other there was public opinion, which was against such a step. While he, (the speaker) felt that the poor should be provided with dwelling places, he would at the same time plead that in doing so, they would not prejudice the religious sentiments of the public at large. The present site, it was stated, contained many graves, and it would not be proper on the part of the Corporation to convert a graveyard into human habitation.

Commissioner's Reply

The Commissioner, replying said that he did not know the previous history of the park in question. All that he was concerned with was the poor people who had no place to live in. Further the land in question belonged to the Government, and as such, the Collector had jurisdiction over it. It had been brought to the notice of the Collector, that the portion of the park which was in disuse might be converted into human habitation, and the Collector was satisfied with the proposal. If he (the Commissioner) had lent his support to the proposal, it was not at all with a view to ignore the divisional councillor's intention that it was his desire to find some place for the poor people to live in. It was not a difficult thing to compel those people to leave the place. But the sight of ejection would be heart-rending—families after families, men, women and children turned out mercilessly while they were crying for help—because they had no other place to go and live in. Therefore, personally he had nothing to do with the proposal, and he was prepared to carry out whatever the Council decided upon. But he would like to appeal to the Council to take into consideration the sad plight into which those poor people would be thrown, and take also into consideration the fact that the portion of the park required for such housing purposes was only a strip of land measuring 20 grounds. Moreover, care had been taken to leave the graves out of its limits.

The resolution was then put to vote and carried unanimously.

City Council And Public Utility Services

RESOLUTION FOR RUNNING BANK AND INSURANCE CONCERNS DEFEATED

Madras, Sept. 22.

A meeting of the Madras Corporation Council was held yesterday evening at the Ripon Buildings, with Mr. K. Sreeramulu Naidu, the Mayor, in the chair. Mr. B. Dawood Shah, the new Alderman, was sworn in.

After interpellations, the items connected with the Standing Committees were proceeded with.

Resolutions standing in the name of various members were next taken up for consideration.

Mr. C. Basudev moved that a bank and an insurance concern be started by the Corporation and that the Commissioner be requested to put up proposals for the same.

In moving the resolution, Mr. Basudev said that in view of the fact that recently the Corporation had passed a resolution whereby they had decided to acquire all the public utility concerns, such as the Madras Electric Tramway Company and the Madras Electric Supply Corporation, the Corporation would do well to start business in banking and insurance. There were immense opportunities for the development of business in these lines. Therefore, he appealed to all the members of the Council to support his resolution.

Mr. T. V. Ethirajulu Chetty, asked whether it was provided in in the Act.

The Mayor said that sometime in 1931, he himself had tabled a resolution to that effect but the then Council refused to give its consent to it.

Mr. Basudev continuing said that the present council was supposed to be quite different from the previous one. Therefore, he had every reason to believe that the present Council would give its unanimous support to the resolution.

Mr. N. Sankaran seconded the resolution. He appealed to the members to support the scheme as it was directed to help the public.

Resolution Opposed

Mr. N. Rajagopalan opposing the resolution said that if the Corporotion were to undertake banking and insurance business they would be hopelessly bungling in the matter, and it would involve them in a loss. In no country in the world except in Germany the Corporations had undertaken such a business.

Mr. T. R. Kothandaram Mudaliar said that while he felt certain that the banking concern undertaken by the Corporation would prove a successful enterprise, he had some doubt as regards the insurance business. Therefore, he supported the resolution in so far as it related to the starting of a bank by the Corporation.

Mr. G. Rangiah Naidu said that though the proposal was a very good one, the time was not yet ripe. He appealed to Mr. Basudev to wait for some more time.

Mr. Basudev's Reply

Replying to the debate, Mr. Basu Dev said that the two concerns would yield unfailing income to the Corporation. Moreover, it would not involve much capital to start the two lines of business. The moment the Corporation undertook insurance business there would be sufficient response from the general public. By adopting the resolution, the Corporation would not commit itself to any substantial measure. His resolution only requested the Commissioner to put up proposals for the same. That being so, he would appeal to all members to unanimously support his resolution.

Regarding the criticism that the concerns were not provided in the Act, he asked whether the acquiring of public utility concerns was provided in the Act. When once the Corporation had decided to acquire public utility concerns, there could be no objections for starting a bank and an insurance concern.

Closure was applied for and carried.

The motion was put to vote and declared lost.

Mr. Basudev demanded a poll.

The Mayor said that nobody had seconded it.

Mr. N. Sankaran said that he seconded it.

The Mayor said that it was too late, and therefore poll could not be taken.

Mr. Basudev still pleaded that poll might be taken inasmuch as there was a seconder. The Mayor refused to take the poll. Some words were then rapidly exchanged between the Mayor and Mr. Basu Dev, in the course of which Mr. Basudev was continuously jeered by members sitting on the opposite side of the House. Mr. Basudev appeared very much put out and expressed the word "disgraceful". Objection was taken to the use of this word, and Mr. Basudev was asked to withdraw that word.

The Mayor in view of the power vested in him under Sec. 54 (b) of the Act, demanded that Mr. Basudev must either withdraw the word he had used or leave the Council Chamber.

Many Councillors requested Mr. Basudev to withdraw the word, as the dignity of the Chair must be maintained.

Mr. Basudev then said that in view of what his brother Councillors had said, if the word he had used was deemed unparliamentary, he was prepared to withdraw it. But he would like to make it clear that he and others on that side of the House, being in a minority expected special consideration at the hands of the Mayor. He was sorry that he had felt that his privilege as a member was not given due attention. So, under the circumstances, he was provoked and gave expression to the word. He himself had parliamentary experience and knew how important it was to maintain the dignity of the chair. So, he withdrew the word and expressed his apology to the House.

The Mayor in accepting the explanation of Mr. Basudev said that he always used to wait for a minute or so, whenever a member demanded a poll, to see whether anybody seconded it. If it was seconded, then he would order poll to be taken. In the present case, he had waited, and finding that there was no seconder, he gave his ruling that no poll could be taken, and he was right in doing so.

Resolutions Referred To Committees

The other resolutions on the agenda were next taken up for consideration.

Mr. R. A. Rajagopal Naidu's resolution that Valapoocheri, Sematha Cheri and Kannabiran Cheri in the 18th Division be each provided with a latrine and a bath room was referred to the Health Committee.

The resolution of Mr. S. Parthasarathy that a tiffin shed be constructed in Napier Park, Chintadripet for the use of labour was referred to the Standing Committees(Works) (T. & F.).

Mr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar's resolution that a model cattle yard be constructed in Chintadripet (25th Dn.) and that the amount required for the provision for the same be included in the Supplemental Budget for 1937-38 was referred to the Health Committee.

The resolution of Mr. N. Sankaran that free adult night schools in four different centres in the City be started forthwith preference being given to the locality or localities where the labourers live in large numbers, was defeated.

Mr. Gadde Rangiah Naidu's resolution that the staff (indoor and outdoor who are not supplied with uniforms) be permitted to attend office in the National dress such as a dhoty, a jibba and an upper cloth made of either khaddar or Swadeshi was carried.

By a resolution moved by Mr. M. Damodaram Naidu an 'ad hoc' committtee with Dr. U. Krishna Rao, Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan, Dr. (Mrs) Muthulakshimi Reddi, Messrs. G. Selvapathi Chetty, K. Venkataswami Naidu, M. S. Subramanya Iyer, P. S. Bashyam Chetty, Mrs. Veerasinghi Chinnappa, the mover and the Mayor as members was formed to report upon the working of the Child Welfare Scheme with special reference to the reorganisation carried out in accordance with the recommendations of a previous 'ad hoc' Committee and to suggest any modifications or improvements necessary.

The resolution of Mr. N. Gopala Menon requesting the Government to amend the City Municipal Act by making a provision there in enabling the Corporation to share in the unearned increment on land within the Municipal limits was carried.

The resolution of Mr. T. V. Ethirajulu Chetty urging that a child welfare centre be started in a suitable place in Park Town was also carried.

Mr. P. S. Bashyam Chetty's resolution that the Corporation do open a Tuberculosis clinic in the City of Madras, provided with modern equipments and that four M. R. Vs. be sent for the above training in the Government Tuberculosis Institute for a period of 4 months was referred to the Standing Committee (Health).

The resolution of Mr. P. M. Audikesavalu Naicker that a sum of Rs. 5,000 be allotted for providing an electric clock tower at the junction of four roads near Mint Buildings was referred to the Standing Committees (T & F) and (Works).

The meeting was then dissolved.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Sale Of Treasury Bills

Madras, Sept. 22.

The following press communique has been issued by the central office of the Reserve Bank of India:—

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 21st Sept. 1937. The total amount offered was Rs. 2,84,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-6 were allotted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-3 were allotted approximately 84%. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2 crores. The average rate of accepted tenders was Rs. 0-10-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 28th Sept. 1937. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 1st October 1937. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 17th September 1937, Treasury Bills for Rs. 50,00,000 were sold to the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank.

"AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK"

Publication By Imperial Council Of Research

Simla, Sept. 22.

A Press Note issued by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research says:

Attention is drawn to substantial losses by sugarcane growers and manufacturers due to the borer insect, in the September issue published to-day of "Agriculture and Livestock In India", issued by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

During the February of this year, Dr. Haldane, who is the chief chemist to a large chain of sugar factories in the United Provinces and North Bihar, conducted a special survey to discover the extent to which cane was infested by this insect and the extent of the damage done by it.

The procedure adopted was to take specimens at random from carts or railway wagons and then subject them to a series of examinations. It was found that in the ten factories examined, approximately 59,359 maunds, or a financial loss per month of Rs.3,50,000—taking sugar at Rs.6 a maund, was attributable mainly to the borer insects. It was estimated that for a season of five months, the loss due to borers and disease in these factories might be estimated at Rs. 17,50,000.

Dr. Haldane remarks upon the national aspect of this loss in so far as the excise and imperial revenues suffer. He estimates that in the case of a loss of Rs. 17½ lakhs, with the sugar excise duty at Rs. 1-8 per maund, the Government loses Rs. 4,30,000. As there are altogether 65 factories in that area, calculating on the same basis, he puts the loss to excise from sugar, as a result of the borer insect and disease, at Rs. 28 lakhs.

Facts and figures are given also in the journal by Dr. R. M. Gorrie of the Indian Forest Service in demonstrating the urgent need for a drastic revision of cattle grazing policies throughout India. After remarking that other departments of Governments are concerned with their own special problems and that grazing is liable to be overlooked being nobody's special responsibility, he urges the need for a new trend in district Government in the execution of a sound policy for fodder production.

Dr. Gorrie points out that in most countries, livestock is maintained on a ration of grass, bush which occurs in grazing grounds being looked upon as a natural reserve to be used only in times of acute scarcity. In most parts of India, however, what little is left of shrub growth already forms the ordinary daily ration for the village herd. In turn this had resulted in erosion, which formed a vicious circle.

———:(o):———

The Poet: "Some people thirst after fame, others after wealth, others after love."

Pert Miss: "And there is something all people thirst after."

The Poet: "What's that?"

Pert Miss: Salt fish."

* * *

Doctor (ecstatically): "Sir, yours is a case which will enrich medical science!"

* * *

Patient: "Oh, dear, and I thought I wouldn't have to pay more than five or ten shillings."

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